

REPORT ON THE CENSUS
OF THE
NORTH WEST PROVINCES

OF THE
BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
TAKEN ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1853

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS,

BY

G. J. CHRISTIAN, ESQ., B. C. S.
SECRETARY TO THE SUDDER BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA

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1854.

CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
Introductory Remarks,	1
DISTRICT STATEMENTS	
I District of Paneeput,	26
II. ————— Hissar,	40
III. ————— Dehlie,	50
IV. ————— Rohtuck,	68
V. ————— Goorgaon,	86
VI ————— Suharunpoor,	98
VII ————— Moozuffurnugur,	110
VIII ————— Meerut,	120
IX ————— Boolundshuhur,	132
X. ————— Allygurh,	140
XI. ————— Bynore,	152
XII ————— Moradabad,	164
XIII ————— Budaon,	176
XIV ————— Bareilly,	188
XV. ————— Shahjuhanpoor,	208
XVI ————— Muttra,	220
XVII ————— Agra,	232
XVIII. ————— Furruckabad,	252
XIX ————— Manpooree,	264
XX ————— Etawuh,	276
XXI. ————— Cawnpoor,	288
XXII. ————— Futtuhpoor,	304
XXIII ————— Hummeerpore,	308
XXIV. ————— Banda,	320
XXV. ————— Allahabad,	336

not explained with the same exactness. Their meaning was in some degree to depend upon local usage.

6 The population was to be calculated by averages deduced from the careful census of a few selected towns and villages.

7 The examination and comparison of the statements thus prepared, shewed that the same principles had not been followed in all.

8 Thus in column 3, the estates (muhals) of assessment were here and there entered, instead of the villages (monzuls) of survey.

9 In column 5 the total area, in several instances was taken from the rough native (khusrul), instead of the professional survey.

10 Columns 6 to 9 were filled up in some districts from the records of settlement, in others from the rent rolls (nikasee papers) of subsequent years.

11 In a few statements the Government demand or assessment was entered in column 10, in others the actual collections within the year were given and in nearly all, some items, not sanctioned by Government, were included.

12 The detail of the population in the six districts named in the margin * was obtained by applying to the total number of houses the averages deduced in the manner suggested in the instructions. In the remaining twenty five districts the returns of some former census or of one made for the occasion by actual enumeration of the people were adopted.

13 The reports of the several Collectors shewed that the returns could not be relied upon as accurate and that great disproportion between the sexes, whenever they were distinguished and between the relative numbers of the agricultural and non-agri-

cultural classes, in districts similarly circumstanced, seemed to strengthen the presumption of error

14 It was determined therefore to prepare an entirely new set of statements A sketch of the mode of operation proposed, is given at page 173 of the memoir

15. The main features of it, as there detailed, are, that the population was to be determined by actual enumeration, to be made on the same day throughout the provinces, the sexes were to be distinguished, as also the agricultural and non-agricultural classes, the definition of the former remaining as before The census was to be made, house by house, according to the local meaning of the word The agency to be employed, and the forms to be used, were also suggested, and the 31st of December, 1852, fixed upon, as the day of census

16 Thus plan with some modification has been carried out, and the results are now published for general information

17 The several steps of the operation, and the detailed instructions issued by the Government, and the Board of Revenue, will be seen in the correspondence which follows

18 The first order issued was

No 2867 of 1851

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, N W P

TO THE SECRETARY,

SUDDER BOARD OF REVENUE, N W P

Dated Simla, 13th August, 1851

Revenue Department

SIR,

The Honorable, the Lieutenant Governor desires me to request, that you will lay before the Sudder Board of Revenue, the accompanying draft of circular instructions, preparatory to the formation of a new census, which it is hoped may be taken at the close of the year 1852

2nd The Lieutenant Governor solicits the co-operation of the Board more particularly in this part of the project, because the required details are connected with the land revenue of the provinces, and because the Board must have many means in their office for checking the returns and testing their accuracy.

3rd. It is suggested that instructions to the purport expressed in the draft or with any alterations which may be considered advantageous be translated into the vernacular languages, both Oordoo and Hindi. Five hundred copies of each of the versions, English Oordoo and Hindi on one sheet, or in parallel columns or on separate sheets as most convenient might be printed off, and circulated to the 31 districts 12 copies to each district, and 12 to each Commissioner.

4th The 31 districts enumerated in the revised statistical return, given at page 169 of the statistical memoir, are the only ones in which the proposed census will be taken.

(Signed) J THORNTON

19 The Board on the receipt of these orders issued the following Circular (the draft of which had been enclosed) in English Oordoo and Hindi.

To Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue North Western Provinces

CIRCULAR II of 1851.

Dated Aggra the 9th September, 1851

Revenue

1st The census contained in the Directing compilation of revised statistical tables preliminary to a proposed new census on the 31st December 1852. In 1849 was professionally preliminary to a future more accurate census (see para. 17.)

2nd There is reason to expect that a more complete census may be taken in December 51-52 in which persons not able to read &c will be included at the time.

3rd Before commencing on this census, it is desirable to correct as soon as possible any errors, which may have occurred in the entries of area, &c, contained in the first 13 columns of the revised statistical return, (page 169 of printed memoir)

4th. It is therefore requested that Collectors will compile revised tables, containing the entries given in those columns. The tables should be mouzuhwar in the vernacular, containing only the first 10 columns, and purgunuhwar in English, containing the first 13 columns. Both are to be forwarded through the Commissioner to the Sudder Board of Revenue. The mouzuhwar tables will be returned to the Collectors, after they have been examined in the office of the Sudder Board of Revenue.

5th In the compilation of these tables, the following directions will be observed

6th Column No 2. Purgunuhs. These are to be entered according to the latest arrangement of purgunuhs. In some districts, a new arrangement of purgunuhs has been made since the compilation of the printed tables of 1848. In some districts possibly, the old distribution into purgunuhs has merged into a new distribution into tuhseeldarees, and the old purgunuh divisions may have been practically lost sight of. If so, the entries should be of tuhseeldarees, and not of purgunuhs. But it will always be better to give purgunuhs if their limits are known and actually observed.

7th Column No 3. Number of mouzuhs or townships. The entries here are to be of mouzuhs, not muhals. It may be a safe rule to consider the maps of the Surveyor, or the separate entries in the general statement in acres (when that was made out mouzuhwar), to be mouzuhs, but grants, or forest rounds, must be added, and also cities, such as Agra and Dehlie, of which there may not have been separate maps formed at the time of survey.

8th Column No 4. Area in square miles. These should be given in British statute miles, each containing 640 acres, and not before in square geographical miles.

9th Column No 5. Area in acres. This should be the actual area as shown by the Surveyor, unless when altered subse-

quently to survey, by diluvion, alteration of boundary, or other such cause.

10th Column No. 6 Cultivated area. This should be the area shown in the latest putwarce's returns reduced to acres. Some care and discrimination will be necessary in filling up this, and the following column. The Tuhsceldars should be enjoined to use their best efforts to make the entries a faithful representation of the cultivated and culturable area on the latest date. In mouzuhs held kham, or wherever late khusrub measurements have been made, the entries may be given with great accuracy.

11th. Column No 7 Culturable area. This like the preceding column should be filled up from the latest putwarce's return on the latest measurement.

12th. Column No 8 Lakhuraj land. This should show the amount of rent-free and minhaco land on the latest day, say May 1st, 1850, or any more convenient date. Here should be entered the service lands, and lands occupied by Government for roads, canals, public buildings or cantonments.

13th. Column No 9 Barren area. This should show the difference between column 5, and the total of columns 6, 7 and 8.

14th. Column No 10 Demand on account of land revenue. This should be given for the year 1851-52.

15th Column Nos. 11, 12 and 13. These need not be filled up in the mouzuhiwar tables but only in the pergunahwar tables.

16th. It will contribute to accuracy in the compilation of these tables if they be reconciled with the former tables any difference between the new and the former tables being explained, as due to previous errors, alterations of limits, diluvion, alluvion, &c. &c.

17th. Commissioners are requested to be careful in examining and checking the tables which are sent to them. They will be able to do this best when they visit the several stations comprised in their division. They can then obtain verbal explanations of the mode in which the tables have been compiled and of any doubts which they may entertain of the accuracy of the compilation.

18th. No greater delay than is absolutely necessary should be suffered to occur in commencing the preparation of the tables. They should all be lodged with the Sudder Board of Revenue, in March 1852.

By order of the Sudder Board of Revenue, North Western Provinces,

(Signed) WILLIAM MUIR.

Secretary to the Govt N. W. P.

20 These instructions, it will be observed, enter more into detail than those issued in 1818. The mode in which, and the data from which, the several entries of area and jumma are to be obtained, are clearly specified.

21 The statements called for in the Circular, began to reach the Board in March, 1852, but all were not received till the April of the following year. They were returned [in many instances more than once] for correction or further explanation of the changes, as compared with the statements of 1818, in columns 3, 5 and 10. Considerable progress had been made in the revision of the papers, when the subjoined Circulars were issued by Government.

No 2990 of 1852.

CIRCULAR.

To

THE COLLECTORS AND MAGISTRATES, N. W. P.

Dated Agra, 22nd July, 1852.

Revenue Department

SIR,

* Printed instructions for the formation of a new census,	<i>Copies</i>
English,	10
Ditto, Oordoo, ..	50
Ditto, Hindoe, ..	50

You will receive herewith the documents noted in the margin,* regarding the formation of a new census of your district.

2nd You are requested to circulate the instructions to those officers in your district whom you select to carry out the operations, which are now directed.

quently to survey, by diluvion, alteration of boundary, or other such cause.

10th. Column No 6 Cultivated area. This should be the area shown in the latest putwarce's returns reduced to acres. Some care and discrimination will be necessary in filling up this, and the following column. The Tuhseeldars should be enjoined to use their best efforts to make the entries a faithful representation of the cultivated and culturable area on the latest date. In mouzuls held kham, or wherever late khusruh measurements have been made, the entries may be given with great accuracy.

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15th. Column Nos. 11, 12 and 13. These need not be filled up in the mouzuwar tables, but only in the purgunahwar tables.

16th. It will contribute to accuracy in the compilation of these tables if they be reconciled with the former tables; any difference between the new and the former tables being explained as due to previous errors alterations of limits diluvion alluvion &c. &c.

17th. Commissioners are requested to be careful in examining and checking the tables which are sent to them. They will be able to do this best when they visit the several stations comprised in their division. They can then obtain verbal explanations of the mode in which the tables have been compiled and of any doubts which they may entertain of the accuracy of the compila-

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English,	10
Ditto, Oordoo, ..	50
Ditto, Hindee, ..	50

You will receive herewith the documents noted in the margin,* regarding the formation of a new census of your district

2nd You are requested to circulate the instructions to those officers in your district whom you select to carry out the operations, which are now directed

3rd You will be careful now to select the several persons to whom you will entrust the preparation, collection and compilation of the returns and the composition of the report which is to accompany the abstract statement for the district. If it should be probable, that you will yourself be absent from the district during the formation of the census, or immediately after its completion, you will be the more careful to confide to trustworthy and competent persons, who will remain on the spot during the operation, each of the several stages of it, which are noted above. The whole work of supervision or compilation may if you think fit, be entrusted to a native Deputy Collector and the report will then be in the vernacular. In that case, it will not be necessary to furnish a translation of the report.

4th. The report should contain a comparison of the present with the past census and a brief explanation of the mode in which, and the agency by means of which, the present statement has been compiled. The reporting officer should also distinctly state his own opinion as to the degree in which he considers the present return to be accurate and trustworthy.

5th The abstract purgunuhwar statement in English, together with the original vernacular mouzuliwar statements from each taluceldaree are to be sent to the Commissioner of the division with the report as soon after January 1st, 1853 as may be conveniently practicable.

(Signed) W. MUIR,
Secretary to the Govt. N. W. P.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF THE CENSUS OF JANUARY 1ST, 1853

1st A memoir on the statistics of the North Western Provinces was published in 1818 and gave, with such accuracy as could then be attained the area, revenue and population of each district and of each purgunah. This memoir has been translated into Oordoo and the Oordoo version has been printed and extensively circulated.

2nd It was stated in paragraph 133 of that memoir, that the returns then made were probably inaccurate, and in paragraphs 136—141, the outline was given of a plan for the future preparation of more correct returns.

3rd Since then the attention of public officers has been much directed to the subject. In some districts, a new census has been made on January 1st of each year. In other districts, a single great effort has been made to procure a faithful return of the population.

4th Two specimens of the results thus obtained have been published in the printed selections from public correspondence. Part XI. In No. 58, is given a comparison of the population of Zillah Muttra, on December 31st, 1819, and December 31st, 1850, with what it was in 1817-18. In No. 59, are the particulars of a careful census of Zillah Furruckabad made by the Deputy Collector, Mr. D'Gruyther, on December 31st, 1819.

5th It appears from the concurrent evidence of all who have devoted their attention to enquiries of this kind, that the means are now available for the ready formation of a new census, whenever it may be required, and that the measure causes no alarm or apprehension amongst the people. It is now well understood, that the Government seeks information regarding the state of the people, in order to improve their condition, and not with a view to add to their burthens.

6th It has therefore been determined to make another effort throughout the Provinces to correct the inaccuracies of the former census by taking a new one on January 1st, 1853.

7th. With this object, the Sudder Board of Revenue, under the instructions of Government, dated August 13th, 1851, have already made much progress in obtaining from each district, a correct table showing the area and juma of every purgunah. It is now necessary to issue directions for the accurate formation of the census.

8th It is supposed that every Collector has in his office a list of all the mouzuhs which make up the district with the area and

jurnas of each. The totals of this list are what have already been furnished to the Sudder Board of Revenue, in the abstract statement mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

9th. The forms now furnished are designed to show how many persons of each sex slept within the limits of each mouzah on the night which intervened between December 31st, 1852, and January 1st, 1853. The blank form must be filled up on January 1st, 1853 by the officer who makes the return. A specimen return is also given to explain more fully the way in which the form should be filled up.

10th. In column No 1, the enclosure is shown, because it is found that there are sometimes several houses or families in one enclosure. Where a single family occupies the whole enclosure, there will be but one entry in the second as well as in the first column.

11th. In column No 2, by the term "house," or "family," is meant those who live together or cook their food at the same hearth (chooluh).

12th. In column No 3 should be entered the name of the head of the family.

13th. In columns 4, 5, 8 and 9, those families are to be shown as agricultural of whom the head derives the whole or any part of his subsistence from the possession or cultivation of land.

14th. All persons of the male sex, whether boys or men, are to be shown as males and all of the female sex whether girls or women are to be shown as females.

15th. When there are strangers sleeping in the house on the night of December 31st 1852 who are not members of the family, such as guests or travellers they should be shown in a separate line as is explained in the specimen. Those members only of the family who were in the house on the night, should be entered; absent members must be omitted.

16th. The statement compiled by the Tuhseeldar is to be by villages and not by estates (mouzahwar, and not mahalwar). If one mouzah contains several mahals or parts of mahals, the return for each part of the mouzah may be made separately to the Tuhseeldar but the whole should be added up by him so as to form one entry for the mouzah in his return.

17th Care must be taken to count the whole of the persons within the area of each mouzuh, in the hamlets (nugluhs and poorwuhs) and detached houses, as well as in the chief village - when a hamlet consists of a separate site (abadce), with a name of its own, there should be a separate return made for it, distinct from that of the site of the mouzuh, but the whole should be added up by the Tuhseeldar, so as to form one entry for the mouzuh in his purgunuh list

18th In agricultural mouzuhs, the filling up of the returns may be entrusted to the putwarrees, who should be assisted by the village police (gorait, chokecdar) and all the village servants In manufacturing towns, or in large cities, the duty of filling up the returns may be entrusted to the heads of the wards (mohuluhdais), or other appropriate officers

19th If a putwarree keeps the accounts of several mouzuhs, or of a larger number of houses than he can fill up the return for in one day, part of the work should be devolved on some member of his family or his deputy, but the whole return for the mouzuh should be examined and attested by him

20th Immediately on receiving these instructions, every effort must be made to lay out the work, and to complete as much as possible of each return before the 31st December, 1852

21st The Collector and Magistrate will immediately issue the instructions to the Tuhseeldars, and he will determine in what cities the census is to be made by a special agency, and he will organize that agency He will also determine who is to compile the district return, and to prepare the report

22nd The Tuhseeldar immediately on receiving his instructions will determine how many returns must be made, according to the number of mouzuhs and then separation or otherwise into muhals, and according to the existence of separate hamlets (nugluhs and poorwuhs) He will determine who is to fill in each return, and he will see that each returning officer understands his work, and sets about it in sufficient time In this he will be assisted by the tuhseeldaree umluh, and the purgunuh canoongoes

23rd The returning officer, on receiving his instructions, will

immediately prepare the statement for the houses, in which he is to make the enumeration. As the entries in the three first columns of the statement will not alter materially for some time before the 31st December, he will proceed immediately to fill them up, so that on January 1st, he will only have to fill in the numbers opposite each name.

24th. Each returning officer should commence filling up columns 4—11 of the returns as early as possible on the morning of January 1st, 1863 and should not intermit his labour till the whole statement is completed. He should then sign it, and forward it to the Tuhseeldar or other revising officer.

25th. The Tuhseeldar as soon as he has received a sufficient number of returns, should begin to examine and test them. This should generally be done by selecting a few of the returns, and sending a confidential person to ascertain by enquiry on the spot whether the entries are accurate. Independently however of this, a sound opinion of the character of a return may be made by verbal enquiries from persons familiar with any locality who may happen to visit the tulseeldar. Any intelligent resident of a village can at once say, of how many members many families consist and whether they were all present at the time. As the return will give the name of each head of a family, it will be easy to ascertain whether the numbers are correctly given.

26th. If the return prove incorrect and untrustworthy, it must be renewed with as little delay as possible. The new return must be made exactly on the same principles as the first should have been and the date on which it was filled up should be noted. It will be incorporated with the other returns as if it had been made on January 1st.

27th. As soon as the general accuracy of the returns has been satisfactorily ascertained they should be totalled and the totals entered into the Tuhseeldar's mouzliwar purgunnah list which must have the same headings as the returns with an additional column at the commencement for the name of the mouzli. The total should be given for each purgunnah or tappa or other locally recognized sub-division of a tulseeldar.

Return of persons who on the night of the 31st December, 1852, or 5th Pous 1260 Fualce, were present in the mouzah of Ahm doulee, Purgunah Secundra

No of enclosures.	No of houses.	Name of the master of the house or head of the family	HINDOOS.				MAHOMETANS AND OTHERS NOT HINDOOS				REMARKS.
			Agricultural.		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural.		Non-agricultural.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	Baldeo Singh,	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	2	Richpal Singh	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	3	Nihal Singh	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	4	Nattahoo	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	
0	5	Seyrthoo	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	
4	6	Khodabux	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	
5	7	Mohamed Khan,	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	
6	8	Pohpal Singh,	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Strangers,	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	9	Khaloo, Bhattiyara,	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	Visitors from another village Travellers put up for the night.
		Strangers	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	
		Total,	14	16	8	7	4	1	11	5	56 total of persons

No 3260 of 1852

CIRCULAR.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT N W P

TO

THE COLLECTORS, N W P

Dated Agra the 10th August, 1852

Revenue Department

"SIR

"It has been brought to the notice of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that in the Circular Order No 2900, dated 22d ultimo, no provision has been made for securing the census of cantonments.

2nd. It is not intended to issue any separate instructions to the cantonment authorities for this purpose but you are requested in

communication with them, to concert measures for effecting the census of the cantonment, upon the same principles, and in the same manner as in the rest of your district.

(Signed) W MUIR.

22 The Board, in continuation of these orders, and in explanation of certain points which did not appear to be generally understood, gave further directions in their Circular, which follows

CIRCULAR.

R or 1852

To

THE COLLECTORS OF REVENUE, N. W. P.

Dated Agn a, the 30th November, 1852

Revenue

SIR,

Revenue
Present —
D B Morrieson, Esq.,
Senior Member
Formation of the census of 1st.
January, 1853
Instructions in continuation of
those circulated with G O
No 2990, dated 22nd July
last

The Sudder Board of Revenue, North Western Provinces, gather from sundry communications which have been addressed to them, that portions of the instructions, forwarded with the Circular Orders of Government, dated 22nd July last, No 2990, have been imperfectly understood. They accordingly direct attention to the following observations, which are issued under sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in continuation of those instructions

2nd Where the head of a family is a mortgagee or proprietor of land, even though he hold no seer, that family, according to the definition given in paragraph 13, must be entered as "agricultural," seeing that the head of it derives part at least of his subsistence from the land

3rd As pointed out in paragraphs 16 and 17, the blank form appended to the instructions is to be filled up in detail for each

mouzuhi, in the manner shown in the completed statement below it, which has been added merely as a specimen.

4th A total should be added to each mouzuhiwar return, as shown in the specimen above referred to. But it is plain that column 8, being a record of names, does not admit of a total, and the totals of each of the columns 1 and 2, are simply the last numbers recorded in them.

5th. The Tuhseeldar of each pergunuh, in his mouzuhiwar pergunuh list, will enter the name of every mouzuhi in the pergunuh, with the totals as above explained, of columns 1, 2, and 4—11, leaving column 3 blank.

6th. A pattern of this list showing a few entries, and the total of the whole pergunuh is enclosed. It will be observed, that the first entry is mouzuhi Khundoulee, the return of which was appended to the instructions. The headings are the same as those of the mouzuhiwar returns, with the addition of column 0 "name of mouzuhi."

7th A pattern also of the pergunuhwar zilluh list follows the first entry in which is the pergunuh to which the specimen mouzuhiwar list is supposed to belong. The headings are the same except that "name of pergunuh" appears in column 0.

8th These statements will show how each list is to be compiled, the mouzuhiwar pergunuh list from the separate mouzuhiwar returns, and the pergunuhwar zilluh list from the separate pergunuh returns.

(Signed) G J CHRISTIAN,
Secretary, S B R., A H P

*Return of persons who on the night of the 31st December, 1852, or 5th Poos, 1260 Fuslee, were present in
Purgunah Secundra, Zillah Aggra*

Name of mouzeh.	No of enclosures	No of houses.	Name of the master of the house, or head of the family	HINDOOS				MAHOMEDANS AND OTHERS NOT HINDOOS.				REMARKS
				Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural		
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.	Male.	Female	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khundoulce,	7	9	0	14	16	8	7	4	1	11	5	66 total of persons.
Raipoor,	1	5	0	7	7	3	2	3	2	6	7	37 ditto ditto.
Nahul,.....	87	93	0	137	113	63	66	52	48	47	42	568 ditto ditto
Ahmednabad,	123	131	0	168	132	50	61	130	120	81	69	811 ditto ditto
&c	&c.	&c.	0	&c	&c	&c.	&c	&c	&c	&c	&c	&c ditto ditto
Total,	13,305	14,871	0	20,926	19,236	16,201	9,121	6,327	6,001	3,243	3,529	84,584 ditto ditto

Return of persons who on the night of the 31st December, 1852, or 5th Poos, 1260 Fuzlee, were present in Zillah Agra

Name of Parganah.	No. of households.	No. of the master of the house or head of the family.	Hindoo.				MAHOMEDANS AND OTHERS NOT HINDOOS.				REMARKS.	
			Agricultural.		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural.		Non-agricultural.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
0	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Arwal,	13,305	14,871	0	0	19,236	16,201	9,121	6,327	8,001	3,313	3,520	84,581 total of persons.
Arwal bel.	3,311	37,452	0	0	41,328	40,107	10,009	11,400	15,417	12,111	9,700	150,123 ditto ditto.
Arwal bel.	16,841	18,593	0	0	37,532	26,701	6,672	7,818	10,278	8,074	8,700	100,065 ditto ditto.
Arwal bel.	37,346	42,111	0	0	19,343	50,728	28,921	35,41	30,427	49,681	25,081	262,646 ditto ditto.
Total.	93,070	21,470	0	0	139,159	136,773	59,803	53,531	63,449	55,870	41,780	507,438 ditto ditto.

(Signed) * G J CHRISTIAN,
Secretary, S B R N IV P

27 The causes above mentioned, except the third, affected column 5 as well which was also liable to alteration from other circumstances, viz,

6th The substitution of the professional for the rough native (khusrah) area.

7th. The decision of disputed boundaries.

28 The Board considered that the supplemental statements, explanatory of the changes in this column, might be so framed, as to shew the increase or decrease of the cultivated area in each district, since the compilation of the documents, whether these were the records of the settlement, or the rent rolls (oikasee papers) of a later year from which the previous entries had been derived.

29 It was clear that a comparison of the old and new statements, would not supply this information, unless the former were corrected in columns 6 to 9 as well as column 5, so as to make due allowance for the variation in the cultivated area, arising not from increase or decrease of cultivation but from errors of account, transfer, alluvion, diluvion &c

30 The Collectors were therefore desired to furnish their explanations in two supplemental forms as under

Column 5 No 1					
Paragraph.	Total area in col. 5		Increase	Decrease	Explanation.
	Printed memoir	Present return			

TABLE 3, No. 2.

Parganah	Cause of variation	Increase					Decrease				
		Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column
		5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9

31 Sufficient data were thus obtained to correct, for each district, the statement of 1818, by adding or deducting throughout columns 6 to 9, for all changes in column 5. The statement so revised was then compared with the new return, and the net increase or decrease of cultivation ascertained.

32 The only item not detected by this method was the extent of rent free land under tillage, resumed or released since the last enquiry. But even this was separately supplied for some districts of the Rohilkund division, and the amount cannot be of great importance in any.

33 The preparation of this detail involved much labour and research, and rendered it necessary often to return the papers to the Collectors for correction or addition. But, as will be seen hereafter, it has enabled the Board to prove that the cultivation has increased rapidly of late years, in nearly all the districts under their authority.

34 By adopting the same course on future occasions, each census, as it is made, will shew periodically the increment or decrement, not only of population, but of cultivation also.

35 As regards column 10, the Collectors were directed to insert the demand on the rent-roll for 1851-52, excluding all items not confirmed by Government, and to furnish the subjoined statement of variations.

COLUMN 10.

Pargannah.	Entry in column 10		Increase	Decrease.	Explanation.
	Printed memoir	Present return.			

36 In some districts items not on the rent-roll were inserted in which case a separate detail with the reasons for including them was supplied.

37 Column 10 then contains generally only the rent roll sanctioned by Government, to the exclusion of unconfirmed settlements (on account of alluvion diluvion the resumption of rent free land and the like) which have been allowed for in the entries of area. The rates of assessment therefore in columns 11 12 and 13 are not perfectly accurate. But it was thought better to admit this trifling error rather than to shew under the head of demand assessments not officially recognised, especially as they can never be numerous in a well ordered district.

38 On receipt of the returns of the census from which columns 14 to 23 have been filled up the first step taken was to test the calculations in the vernacular lists. This was necessary as with one exception, errors were detected in the vernacular statements of every district.

39 It was impossible to ascertain in the Board's office, whether these errors really existed in the detailed entries, or in the totals of the several columns, and the papers had to be returned for correction, which caused a delay of some months

40 The revised papers were not all submitted till August, 1853 The delay has been productive of this advantage, that the English and vernacular statements of population have been thoroughly examined They now correspond, and may be safely pronounced free from all errors of transcript or account

41. It is to be regretted that the same attention was not paid in 1852, to the vernacular statements of area and demand The calculations in them were not tested in the Board's office, though the English abstracts were carefully scrutinised.

42 In some districts therefore, the English and vernacular returns may not altogether correspond, and the original errors of calculation in the latter may still appear in the former.

43 When another census is made, this mistake should be avoided, and every return, English or vernacular, tested from beginning to end by the supervising authority.

44 In the volume now published the plan adopted in 1848, has been generally followed The divisions and districts are arranged, as they stand in the General Statistical return of the Provinces, and in each district the order of the parganahs has been generally maintained, except where their limits and names have been altered under the orders of Government.

45 An endeavour has been made to detail the process of compiling the returns of each district, and to explain all variations, as far as possible, in the words of the officer, who was charged with the duty Original matter, and abstracts compiled in the Board's office, have only been introduced, when the reports seemed deficient, or the returns too lengthy for publication.

46 The alphabet in Appendix No. 1, Directions to Settlement officers, has been used in spelling those native names, for which custom has not already prescribed a different rule.

47 An index map of the North West Provinces, shewing the limits of the several districts and purgunahs, and the sites of the principal towns, named in the report, has been added.

48 And with a view to assist the English reader, the English equivalents of such Oordoo words as occur in the reports have been given, more particularly in the earlier papers of the volume.

DISTRICT STATEMENTS.

I. Paneeput. *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Pargunah.	Number of mousahs or townships	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Minhaes or unassessed land		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Paneeput.	Paneeput, ..	177	457.4	298,739	156,030	79,113	8,333	49,259	3,71,311	1	4	3
	Seonpat,	203	384.2	245,887	156,460	51,931	3,043	32,413	3,57,046	1	7	3
	Karnal,	16	428.3	274,119	91,461	130,701	3,980	42,877	94,846	0	5	9
	Total.	336	1249.9	818,745	403,951	261,745	15,356	124,549	8,23,203	1	6	5

population in the district of Paneput

Rate per acre on total malgoo- zaree	Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion	Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each
		Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
		Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural		Non- agricultural				
		Male	Female	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1 9 3	2 6 1	38,474	29,564	20,176	16,513	7,524	6,629	20,667	18,556	158,103	346	
1 11 5	2 4 6	37,352	30,241	16,907	12,907	4,732	3,878	16,936	13,861	136 814	356	
0 7 0	1 0 9	18,534	13,592	12,169	9,382	8,155	6,362	14,040	11,934	94,168	219	
1 3 9	2 0 6	94,360	73,397	19,252	38,802	20,411	16,869	51,643	44,351	389,085	306	

I—PANEPUT

49 The statistical return of this district published in the memoir of 1848 was compiled as regards the entries of area and demand, from the general statement No. IV, prepared at the settlement which was made in the year 1842

50 The Collector, Mr H E Prowett has ascertained that the general statement was based entirely on the results of the rough native (khusruh) measurement, none of its entries having been taken from the professional survey, which was in progress from 1826 to 1831

51 The statements of area and demand, compiled for this report by Mr Prowett were forwarded from the office of the Commissioner of the Delhi Division Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, on the 30th April 1852

52 The papers were sent back for further information and re submitted by Mr Prowett, with a report dated the 31st August from which the following extracts have been taken

‘Three villages (dakhlee mouzahs) in Purgunah Kurnal have not separate survey maps but have been assessed separately and entered in the general statement No. IV under their original villages (uslee mouzahs), bearing the subordinate numbers of 1 B, 50 B and 79 B, they being distinct in all other respect responsibilities &c Under these circumstances they have been considered separate villages (mouzahs) and added to the entry in column 3 of the printed memoir

“As regards column 2 I beg to state that it was filled up from the native surveyors (ameen) measurement of the settlement made in 1842 or what is shown in the general statement No. IV after allowing for casual decrease and increase subsequent

thereto. But on receipt of the Board's orders it occurred to me to have a list prepared of the area from the village maps of the professional survey, none such being on the records of this office, and I find that the total area thus gathered, after accounting for alluvion and diluvion, is 10,168 acres less than that of the first mentioned measurement

" In 33 instances out of 543, the total area by survey of each village does not reach even the assessed or malgoozaee area of the ameen's measurement, and it is evident from the settlement proceedings, that the latter record exceeds from 5 to 9 per cent as compared with the former

" Now according to the Board's instructions contained in their Circular H, paragraph 9, it is difficult to go by the survey in cases such as the above, seeing that the detail will disagree with the total "

53 Previous to the receipt of this report the Board had issued instructions to the Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, to meet the same difficulty in adjusting the entries of total and detailed area

54 A copy of these orders which will be found in the remarks on Zilluh Rohtuck at page 72 of this volume, were sent for the guidance of Mr Prowett, who accordingly recast the statements, and forwarded them with a letter, dated November 19th

55 It is necessary here to remark that after the completion of the census and the compilation of the returns of area, demand and population, the Board received the orders of Government, dated the 13th April, 1853, directing the transfer of nine villages (mouzuhs) from the district of Paneput to that of Thunesur in the Cis-Sutlej States, and of three villages (mouzuhs) from the latter to the former district

56 The Collector of Paneput was therefore required to supply supplemental lists, giving full details of the area, demand and population of the villages given and received.

57 These have been submitted and used to correct the several returns, so that this report gives the statistics of the district as they stood, after the transfers were effected.

58 The adjustment was of necessity made in the Board's office, for which reason the remarks quoted below from the several reports of Mr Prowett, and Mr C T LeBas, the Officiating Collector, do not always agree with the figured entries of Purgunh Kurnal, to and from which the villages were transferred.

59 The extent to which the alteration affected the principal columns viz 3, 5, 10 and 22 of the return is shown in the sub-joined table.

	No. of mouzas.	Area in acres.	Demand of 1851-52.	Total popula- tion.
	3	5	10	22
Transferred to Thanesar	9	5312	2608	521
Received from ditto,	3	4833	"	2123
Net decrease	6	716	2608	Increase 1529

* These three Estates are rent free (labbars).

60 The following remarks are from Mr Prowett's report of 19th November 1852

COLUMN 2 — PURGUNHS

The purgunhs have been reduced from 5 to 3 agreeable to the late orders of Government dated 8th May 1851

" COLUMN 3 — NO. OF VILLAGES (MOUNHS)

The increase of 4 mounhs under this head is as follows:

"Three dakhlee mouzuhs in the rent free (istumrarree) tulooquh of Purgunah Kurnal have been added to the list, in accordance with the Board's orders, and another assessed village (khalsa mouzuhs) Mukarumpoor, which was formerly included in the cantonments of Kurnal, has since been settled, and will be brought on the rent-roll on receipt of Government confirmation to the same

"COLUMN 4—AREA IN SQUARE MILES

"This requires no remarks It is calculated in miles of 640 acres each, from the contents of the next column No 5.

"COLUMN 5—AREA IN ACRES.

"The decrease exhibited is chiefly attributable to the difference between native (ameen's) measurement, or general statement No IV of the settlement, and the total gathered from the area shown in the village maps of the professional survey, after allowing increase or decrease by alluvion and diluvion, discoverable from the records prepared up to the last year, no record being in existence in this office, which would show such between the period of survey (1826 and 1831) and the year 1848 aforesaid

"COLUMNS 6 AND 7—CULTIVATED AND CULTURABLE LAND.

"These have been filled up from the village accountants' (putwarees') papers of the last year, and the former exhibits an increase of 14,713 acres in the aggregate, which is chiefly attributable to new cultivation Under this head recourse has also been had to the latest measurement, which was going on so late as May, 1852, in Purgunah Kurnal, under the superintendence of Mr Ross, the Settlement Officer

"COLUMN 8—LAKHIRAJ AREA

"This has been taken up to the end of 1851-52 In this column has also been added the land *lately* taken for the grand trunk road and canal purposes, there being no record in this office, from which the actual area occupied by canals, district roads, &c, could be discovered The returns prepared at the time of the professional survey, as well as at the general settlement in 1842, contained no such specification "

" COLUMN 9 —BARREN AREA.

" In this are the sites of villages, district roads, canals, banks and difference of the preceding columns."

" COLUMN 10 —DEMAND

' This column is filled up from the rent roll of 1851-52 "

61 Mr LeBas added these remarks on the 14th May, 1853

There are 421 villages (mouzuhs) in which the survey area differs from the rough native (khusrah) measurement' viz.

	No. of mouzuhs in which the khusrah area exceeds the survey area.	No. of mouzuhs in which the khusrah area falls short of the survey area.
Pargunnah Ferozepur,	108	30
Ditto Soompat	133	65
Ditto Karnal	31	31
	272	119

421

Of this number in 389 villages (mouzuhs) the rule pointed out by the Board has been carried into effect. The survey area is entered in column 5 the subsequent columns 6 to 8 are filled up from the rent rolls (nikasee papers) of 1858 & 59 and the difference found by subtracting the aggregate of columns 6 to 8 from column 5 is recorded in column 9

As regard the remaining 32 villages (mouzuhs) viz.

Pargunnah Ferozepur	9
" Ditto Soompat	10
" Ditto Karnal	1

where the assessed (mal mutasree) area exceeded the total area given by the surveyer they have been treated in the manner directed in order dated 14th September 1852 addressed to the

Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, copy of which was received in this office

“FOR EXAMPLE,

“Purgunuh Paneeput, Mouzuh Dhadloulee.

No. 5.		Rent-roll (nikasee) for 1258 F S				
Khusruh area in acres	Survey area in acres	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8	Col 9	Total
673	624	265	323	45	40	673
Now entered,		246	300	41	37	624

62 The variations in column 5 are detailed below

Column 5	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren
INCREASE					
Purgunuh Paneeput, difference of survey,	1,768	53	18	..	1,697
Ditto, alluvion, ..	1,219	95	462	86	576
Purgunuh Soonput, difference of survey,	1,950	..	6	.	1,944
Purgunuh Kurnal, ditto ditto,	1,502	.	.	51	1,451
Ditto, alluvion,	606	87	144	.	375
Ditto, area omitted in memoir,	1,276	452	663	.	161
Total,	8,321	687	1,293	137	6,204
DECREASE					
Purgunuh Paneeput, difference of survey,	5,384	675	951	99	3,659
Ditto, diluvion,	534	..	533	..	1
Purgunuh Soonput, difference of survey,	5,868	1,146	627	152	3,943
Purgunuh Kurnal, ditto ditto,	1,488	270	159	7	1,052
Ditto diluvion,	97	..	.	..	97
Ditto, area twice included, ..	626	396	197	..	33
Total, .	13,997	2,487	2,467	258	8,785
Net decrease,	5,676	1,800	1,174	121	2,581

63 This statement does not include the transfers of 1853, which are however shown in the following abstract.

Column 5	Area in acres.	Malgoosaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhira].	Barren
INCREASE.					
By alluvion	1,825	182	606	85	951
transfer	4,633			4 633	
error of account,*	6 496	303	687	51	5,333
Total increase..	12,954	687	1 293	4 770	6,284
DECREASE.					
By alluvion	631		533		98
transfer	5,319	1 112	3 426		811
error of account *	13,366	2 487	1 931	258	8 687
Total decrease..	19,316	3,599	3,893	258	9,596
Net decrease..	6,362	2,912	4,600	Increase, 4,512	3,392

64 The entry of demand in column 10, differs from the rent roll of the accountant and from the return of 1848. The discrepancies are explained in the following table which also allows for the recent transfers.

COLUMN 10

Collector's demand,	827,123
Accountant's	819,702

Net increase	<u>7,421</u>
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Increase

A portion (five-eighths) of the revenue of certain rent free (tanool) estates	9,884
Alluvion brought on the rent roll during the year,	<u>115</u>
	<u>10,000</u>

* These errors of account have also the difference between the professional and the actual area in (1848) and 1853.

Decrease	
Transfer,	2,608
<hr/>	
Net increase,	7,421
<hr/>	
Printed memoir,	828,250
Present statement,	827,123
<hr/>	
Net decrease, .	1,127
<hr/>	

Increase.	
Alluvion,	383
Progressive demand,	3,015
Resumed rent-free land,	546
<hr/>	
Total increase, .	3,944
<hr/>	

Decrease.	
Diluvion,	271
Reduction of settlement,	958
Transfer,	2,608
Lands taken for public purposes,	1,234
<hr/>	
Total decrease,	5,071
<hr/>	
Net decrease,	1,127
<hr/>	

65. By applying the corrections of area above given to the return in the printed memoir, and comparing it with the one now published, the result is as follows,

	Area in Acres.	Malgoosaroo or assessed land.		Minhago or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir	819 137	894 931	278,850	13,831	131 625
Deduct net decrease	5,076	1 800	1 174	121	2,581
	813 461	893 131	277 676	13 710	129 944
Deduct transferred to Thun-sur *	5,349	1,112	3 426	0	811
	808 112	892 019	274 250	13 710	128,133
Add transferred from Thun-sur	4 633	0	0	4 633	0
Printed memoir (deduced)	812 745	892,019	274 250	18,343	128 133
Present statement,	812 745	407 051	261 747	19,398	124,549
		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Difference,		15 032	12,503	1,055	3,584

* The detail of this has been derived from the records from which the printed memoir was compiled, and includes the difference between the professional and khurnah surveys.

66 There has been an increase of 15 032 acres, in the extent of land under cultivation since the settlement in 1842. Allowing for the resumption of 1055 acres of rent-free land, assumed to be cultivated, the net increase has exceeded $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the area formerly under tillage, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total area of the district.

67 Sir Theophilus Metcalfe forwarded the returns of the census, with a report dated 26th March 1853. He observed,

‘ For the Panceput district the present census	
gives the number at	3,87,554
‘ For 1818, at	2,83 120
Increase,	1,04,134

“ As Mr. Prowett observes, apprehensions of the object of the census were felt in most of the villages of his district, but from the fact of the village accountants (putwarees) annually entering their numbers in their papers, the alarm was much less felt here than in other districts

“ I saw no reason to doubt the accuracy of the census in those villages, at which I encamped during my late circuit. But the empty houses in the majority were excluded. I understood the papers were all ready for submission, and was therefore unwilling to delay them. Now that they have been received I have requested Mr Prowett to furnish a supplementary list of empty houses, which shall be forwarded to the Board on receipt ”

68 A report by Mr Prowett dated 22nd March, accompanied the papers, and the subjoined remarks are from it.

“ The agency employed in the preparation of the census returns consisted of the tuhseelee officers and the village accountants, (putwarees) and where one putwaree had more villages than he can conveniently attend to himself, he appointed on his own responsibility a substitute for this special work

“ In the towns, and where necessary, the aid of the police and treasurer (bakshee) of the municipal police (chowkeedars) was had recourse to

“ After the papers were prepared on the 1st of the month, the Tuhseeldar and other subordinates tested them as regards certain villages taken promiscuously

“ In purgunuh Soonput, it was found in one or two instances that infants at the breast had been omitted, this was rectified.

“ It has been stated to me by some of the tuhseelee officers, that a rumour had circulated among the people and caused some apprehension, that the census was preliminary to a tax. This rumour seems to have come across the Jumna from the Meerut side, but I could obtain no definite information on the subject. The apprehension however appears to have been removed subsequently by the district officers.

" As this census has been conducted with more attention than the former, it was to be expected that much discrepancy would be found in the results of the two and such accordingly is the case.

' Beginning with Soonput the population of the purgunah as compared with that of Soonput Bangur and Soonput Khadur, now forming one purgunah, shows an excess of 25,486 persons on the former population of 1 11,828

' The increase of the town of Soonput is 264 on 9,609

' Ditto ditto Kheora is 95 on 2,832

" The increase of the town of Bhutgaon, Rutungurh and Gudhee Hukeekut, 1185* on 2,574

The aggregate of the other Purgunahs Paneeput and Kurnal, must be considered in comparison with the aggregate of Paneeput Khadur, Paneeput Bangur and Tulooquh Kurnal since the present two divisions can admit of no other comparison, owing to alterations in their respective limits

Increase in the above divisions,	78 648 on	172,092
That of the town of Paneeput,	5 737 „	16,870
The village of Noultha,	807 „	3,550
, Sooltana,	475 „	1 065
Neemree,	323 „	263
Town of Kurnal,	5 149 „	15,029
The village of Ghuroundah,	667 „	1 818
† Bullnh,	1 683 „	1,697
„ Moonuk,	1 096 „	950
, Rair,	890 „	576
, Gugscenuh,	861 „	1,603

" An error must have been committed in 1848 in regard to several of the above villages (mouxahs) where the population seems to have increased doubly and in one instance, Neemree, almost trebly, which cannot be accounted for solely by the alleged fact

* This large increase may possibly have been caused by the omission of population of the two Gudhees, otherwise it seems unaccountable, except on the supposition of great error in the former census

† The peahkar of the tahsowl who tested the papers, reports that great apprehensions were felt in this village in regard to the imposition of a tax.

that formerly the larger portion of females and infants were omitted. It is said that a large number of females were left out of the returns in 1818, owing to the indisposition of their relatives to record them at that time."

69. The above reports were written before the orders of Government, directing the transfers to and from Thunesur had been issued, and are based on the statements, as they were drawn up at first

70. The memorandum of empty houses alluded to by the Commissioner is given below.

Parganah	Empty shops	Empty houses	Total
Paneeput,.....	2,622	4,131	7,053
Soonput,	1,791	3,554	5,345
Kurnal,.....	1,818	3,074	4,892
Total,	6,231	11,059	17,290

71. The towns and villages of the district are classified in the subjoined table, compiled from the vernacular census returns.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants, .	366
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto, .	119
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	1*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, .. .	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000,	0

Total number in the district, ... 488

* Soonput in Purganah Soonput, 9,933 inhabitants

† Paneeput in Purganah Paneeput, . 22,612 ..

Kurnal in Purganah Kurnal, 20,178 ..

II. Hissar Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Pargunnah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Mishabee or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lekhraj acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Hissar	Ugrohuk	32	205.0	131,206	48,175	59,638	15,316	6,977	13,625	0	1	8
	Babal	8	45.2	28,917	19,990	6,228	0	2,639	3,000	0	2	9
	Burwallah	36	274.8	176,884	57,432	107,883	0	10,569	27,130	0	2	6
	Fatehabad	79	392.5	251,169	74,267	139,335	18,435	19,132	50,095	0	3	2
	Hansee	123	700.6	448,403	233,040	169,718	3,370	42,276	161,042	0	5	9
	Hissar	117	668.6	427,923	226,436	116,709	48,407	26,371	81,880	0	3	1
	Rutees	63	168.9	108,122	26,690	71,795	0	9,737	24,631	0	3	8
	Sewanee	25	171.3	109,596	71,612	26,551	0	9,633	19,308	0	2	10
	Toluanuk	92	239.0	153,557	36,347	161,265	0	15,745	27,894	0	2	11
	Toaham	78	427.7	273,762	193,634	65,117	0	25,551	55,065	0	3	3
Total,		653	3294.2	2,108,579	988,923	804,099	65,528	169,729	4,65,760	0	3	6

* In this column are included 42,490 acres of Government stud land.

Population in the district of Hissar

Rate per acre on total milgozaree.					Rate per acre on total cultivation.					Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 610 acres each.		
										Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo								Total.
										Agricultural		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural.		Non-agricultural						
										Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
12	13				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23								
2	0	0	4	6	6,169	4,712	643	416	1,108	866	126	77	14,117	69								
3	1	0	4	0	2,132	1,815	207	111	64	72	33	20	1,451	99								
2	8	0	7	7	8,069	7,069	1,230	1,051	2,741	2,317	349	305	23,131	81								
1	9	0	10	10	6,756	5,294	1,406	1,165	5,545	4,360	1,213	1,003	26,712	68								
1	5	0	11	1	32,391	26,549	11,740	8,673	5,324	1,753	4,589	3,328	97,347	139								
1	0	5	0		22,627	18,839	3,168	2,161	7,199	6,279	3,695	2,802	66,770	100								
0	0	14	10		1,877	1,513	913	620	3,081	3,016	588	469	12,977	77								
1	0	4	4		6,700	5,808	560	387	1,742	1,245	70	40	16,161	94								
3	0	12	3		3,648	2,782	1,700	1,594	4,588	3,540	948	749	19,155	80								
7	0	4	6		23,605	18,789	1,982	1,220	1,946	1,741	424	282	12,988	117								
0	0	7	6		113,974	97,170	23,525	17,207	35,63	29,189	12,091	2,675	77,072	160								

II.—HISSAR.

72 THE data, from which the return of 1848 was compiled are detailed at page 26 of the printed memoir. The total area was derived from the professional survey, made in the three years ending with 1840, the distribution of that area was obtained from the rent rolls or nikasoo papers of 1252 Fuzlee [1845], and the entries of population from a census taken in 1845.

73 The statistical statement of area and juma, now published was forwarded by Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, Commissioner of the Dehlie Division, on the 30th of April, 1852. No report from the Collector, Mr J S Dumergue accompanied it, but he submitted a supplemental statement, explanatory of the variations in columns, 8 and 5.

Pargunah

Cases of violations.

From the District to the District

Location	1	12	Area (Acres)	Area (Acres)	Description
Pattecaluh	1	12	5,274	5,274	1 village (rent free) received from Pargunah Pattecaluh, villages 7 Akha and 1 rent free transferred to Pargunah Hissar, and 4 to Pargunah Hansar. vide Govt Order N. W. P. No. 285 dated 26th January, 1852
Pargunah	4	..	35,110	..	1 village received from Pargunah Pattecaluh, vide do do
Pattecaluh	..	1	..	5,260	1 village (rent free) transferred to Pargunah Ugraohar vide do do
Hissar, ..	2	4	2,577	10,542	2 villages received from Pargunah Tosham, and 3 villages transferred to Pargunah Tosham, and 1 to Pargunah Hissar, vide do do
Hansar	9	2	24,521	9,035	8 villages (7 Akha and 1 rent free) received from Pargunah Ugraohar and 1 from Pargunah Hansar, 2 villages transferred to Pargunah Tosham, vide do do
Ruteer, ..	23	2	34,182	2,917	22 villages received from Pargunah Tosham, and 2 villages transferred to Pargunah Tosham, vide do do
	..	..	..	1,555	1 village (1,100 acres) received from the state of Pattecaluh vide orders of Board of Administration, Lahore No. 1532 dated 8th August, 1850
	..	..	..	1,555	Restored to Pattecaluh, by settlement of boundary disputes in 1850 and 1851
Tosham,	2	22	2,917	32,992	2 villages received from Pargunah Ruteer, and 22 transferred to Pargunah Ruteer vide Govt Orders do do
	..	..	..	3,883	Restored to Pattecaluh, by settlement of boundary disputes
Tosham, ..	5	2	16,090	2,577	3 villages received from Pargunah Hansar, and 2 from Pargunah Hissar, and 2 transferred to Pargunah Hansar, vide do do
Total,	46	45	116,597	120,815	

74 The following extracts are from a subsequent letter, dated the 16th June, from Mr Dumergue.

"The entries in col 3 have been made strictly mouzulwar, and the entries in column 5 have been taken from the returns of the professional survey

'A detail of each of the areas, gained or lost by transfer,

	Cultivated	Culturable.	Lakhra	Barren.	Total.
* INCREASE IN ACRES.					
Transfer of one estate from Puteetalah	346	801		43	1 190
DECREASE IN ACRES.					
Transfer of area to Puteetalah in a boundary dispute.	52	1,503			1,555
Ditto ditto	1 093	2 790			3,883
Total decrease	1 145	4 293			5 438
Net decrease,	799	3 492		Inc. 43	4 248

I beg to furnish, herewith, in the margin.*

The entries, in columns 6 and 7, have been taken from the latest rent-rolls (nikasee papers) for 1258 Fualce, and which have been carefully examined.

The end of November 1851, was selected for the preparation of entries in column 8"

75 The annexed statement gives the result of a comparison, between the entries of area in the present return, and the one formerly published, after the correction of the latter by the information supplied above.

	Area in acres.	Malgozarea or assessed land.		Minhae or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhra.	Barren
Printed memoir	2,112,527	993,845	862,244	86 085	170,352
Deduct net decrease	4,248	799	3 492		Increase 43
Printed memoir [deduced]	2,108,279	993 047	858 752	86 085	170,395
Present statement,	2 108,279	988,923	864 007	85,523	169 729
Difference		Decrease. 4 124	Increase 5,317	Decrease. 567	Decrease. 666

76 From this it appears that 4,124 acres of land have been thrown out of cultivation In the largest portion of this district, the extent of the cultivation is dependent on the fall of rain, and this small decrease, in the area under cultivation, must have been owing to the late unfavourable seasons.

77. The rent roll of the accountant gives Rs 4,66,310, as the juma of 1851-52. The excess, Rs 550, above the entry in column 10, is thus explained in Mr Dumergue's letter, dated the 1st of November

“ The demand of 1851-52, as entered in column 10 of the statistical return, is the juma borne on the rent-roll of the district ; but, in the latter, there is an item of Rs 550,* being the juma of Mouzuh Daood-poor, transferred to the Hissar stud department, under the orders of Government, dated November 13th, 1832, which causes the total of the rent-roll to amount to Rs. 4,66,310-7-0.

* Vide printed statistics, page 25

78. The Collector was correct in omitting the juma of this estate, the area of it having been entered in column 8, as lakhuraj

79 The increase in column 10, above the corresponding entry of 1846-47, is explained in the following abstract, compiled from a return furnished by Mr Dumergue

Increase.		
Revision of settlement,	... ..	12,099
		<hr/>
Total increase, .		12,099
		<hr/>

Decrease.

Reduction of settlement,	775
Villages struck off the rent-roll,	260
Encamping grounds,	88
Canal chokee	2
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	1,075
	<hr/>
Net increase,	11,024
	<hr/>

80 With regard to the effect, on the rent-roll of the district, of transfers of estates or portions of estates from one purgunuh to another and to and from the state of Puttecaluh, Mr Dumergue in a letter of September 16th, remarks.

“The village transferred from Purgunuh Futuhabad to Ugrohu is a rent-free, or sookhlumburce estate (muhal), and causes no variation in the demand.

‘With advertence to the interchange of villages, between the purgunuhs of Rutea and Tohanuh and also between those purgunuhs, and Puttecaluh, I beg to add, that the former does not cause any difference in the total demand, and the latter comprises only *portions* of the areas of several estates, adjusted by settlement of boundary disputes and for which there is no remission of revenue, the adjustment having occurred just before the recent settlement, under Regulation IX. of 1833, when due regard for the reduced area was observed”

81 Sir Theophilus Metcalfe forwarded the census returns with a letter dated the 1st of March, 1853, enclosing a report dated the 24th of February from Mr Dumergue. The following extracts are from the former

“ Mr Mackenzie's enumeration in 1817 gave	
a return of,	225,086
“ The present return of,	330,852
<hr/>	
Increase,	105,766
<hr/>	
“ The number of houses,	65,882
“ Add empty houses,	980
<hr/>	
Total,	66,862
<hr/>	

“ In testing the accuracy of the census, I learnt that the empty houses had not been taken into account, and in one village alone, there were 70 thus excluded.

“ I drew the attention of the Collector to the subject, for it is not to be supposed that these statistical returns are intended to be inaccurate, which they necessarily must be, if one-third or one-fourth of the houses within a village area are omitted, because the houses at the present moment are vacant, or the masters absent. It would be just as consistent to leave out in columns 3 and 4, the uninhabited townships (wauan kheras) and their areas.

“ Of 11 villages, of which I carefully tested the census, I had no reason to doubt the truth of the record, indeed one old putwarce declared, that the village record of rights (khewut) of the revised settlement had not been half so carefully prepared as these census returns

“ In many of these villages, I learnt that the inhabitants were more or less under the apprehension of the imposition of a cess, the westerly villages with large herds dreading a cattle-tax, those near the customs line, a salt-tax, and those in towns a poll-tax

“ I made it my duty to enquire particularly into the feelings of the people, as any such apprehensions would naturally have the effect of inducing them to conceal their numbers, and I need not state, that I did my best to remove all such erroneous ideas.”

82 Mr Dumergue in his report above quoted observed.

"It appears to me that only *inhabited* houses are to be entered, otherwise, why should the printed form of the mouzulwar statement require, in the third column, the 'name of the master of the house,' and in that form, which has been sent as an example, no house is stated to be empty

"The returns contain only the numbers of *inhabited* houses, and I here give a memo. of empty houses and shops, since reported by the Tuhseeldars.

Parganahs.	Empty houses.	Empty shops.
Ugrohuh,	0	0
Buhul,	4	49
Burwaluh,	0	15
Futuhabad,	8	115
Hansee,	211	120
Hissar,	174	105
Rutees,	18	53
Seewanee,	22	2
Tohanuh,	1	49
Tooham	30	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	463	517
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The native Deputy Collector Mirjuh Shah Bax Beg, has fulfilled his task to my entire satisfaction, and although he adverts in his report to an increase of population to the extent of 105 766 persons, since the last census of 1817 yet, as the latter was not effected in a manner calculated to ensure any thing like accuracy the actual increase cannot be ascertained.

"The census of 1817 was made at different dates, and not throughout the district on one date, and in a country like Hissar it is very unlikely indeed, that its population should have increased, in 5 or 5½ years, from 225 080 during 1817 to 330 852 on the 1st of January, 1853 "

83 The empty houses and shops, separately enumerated, were included in the returns, when these were sent back for correction of errors. The classification of the towns and villages is given in the subjoined statement, compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular returns of the census

Number containing less than 1,000 inhabitants, ..	517
Ditto more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 ditto, ..	69
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto, .	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	2*
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0

Total number in the district, . 588

* Hissar, in Purgunah Hissar, ...	10,074 inhabitants.
Hansoo, in Purgunah Hansoo, ..	14,690 ..

III. Dehlie. *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Pargannah.	Number of m usals or town ships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgoosaree or assessed land.		Minhaes or un assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barras acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Dehlie.	Northern,	160	268 4	171,763	98 676	23 145	25,778	14 166	2,18 251	1	4	5
	Southern	246	325 2	208 019	97 414	21,509	46,368	42 699	1 53,612	0	11	10
	Eastern,	160	193 1	123,606	67 088	21,932	19,256	15,330	85 624	0	10	11
	City of Dehlie,	1	2.9	1,878				1,878		0	0	0
	Ghazeenabad	1	0.1	52				52		0	0	0
	Total,	508	789.7	505,320	263 209	76,583	91 402	74 125	4,56,467	0	14	5

Population in the district of Delhi

Rate per acre on total malgou- zars.	Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
				Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total.		
				Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural		Non- agricultural.				
				Male	Female	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female			
12	13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
10 6	2	3	5	37,419	30,784	22,105	16,711	1,916	1,537	6,990	5,527	122,989	458	
4 6	1	9	3	36,100	30,545	5,333	3,949	4,803	4,292	3,608	3,156	91,786	282	
5 3	1	4	2	19,462	15,496	9,513	8,097	2,990	2,617	2,454	1,926	62,555	324	
0 0	0	0	0	853	799	39,934	34 804	317	429	38,287	37,001	152,424	52,560	
0 0	0	0	0	129	107	2,027	1,898	10	6	953	860	5,990	59,900	
6	1	11	9	93,963	77,731	78,912	65,459	10,036	8,881	52,292	48,470	435,444	552	

III.—DEHLIE.

84 The entries of area in the statement published in 1848, were taken, as explained at page 28 of the printed memoir, from the results of the *khuaruh* survey made in 1841-42

85 The English and vernacular statements from which the present return of area and *juma* has been compiled, were forwarded by Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, the Commissioner Dehlie division, on 22nd May, 1852, with a report dated 31st March from the Collector, Mr A. A. Roberts.

86 The Board on 11th June, returned the papers for revision in certain respects

87 Previous to the re-submission of the papers, the orders of Government, dated 2nd September, No 8635, were issued sanctioning the transfer of *mouruhs* Sudeoqnagur and Noornagur from Zilluh Meerut to the eastern *purgunah* of this district.

88 As the transfer was not to take effect till the 1st May, 1853, the Board issued the subjoined instructions to the Commissioners of the Meerut and Dehlie divisions under date September 7th.

"No alterations, as far as the transfers are concerned, will be required in the statistical statement of area already compiled or in the returns of the census in course of preparation that is the details of these two villages are to be shewn in the *purgunah* in which they are at present situated. But when the final arrangements have been concluded in April, 1853, a separate statement giving all details of the transferred villages should be sent up to the Board.

89 The separate statement called for in these orders was received from Mr E. Wyllie the Collector of Meerut, on 23rd April 1853 and is here inserted. It gives the area and population of each of these villages, as ascertained during the recent enquiry

and has been used to revise the statistical statement of the district of Dehlie, so as to include the transferred villages, which, as before observed, were not to be made over till the commencement of the official year 1853-54.

Statement of area and juma

Mouzuh	Area in acres	Malgoozaree land		Minhaee land		Juma of 1851-52
		Cul-tivated	Cul-turable	Lakhray	Barren	
	Col 5	6	7	8	9	10
Sudeeqnugur, ...	950	700	37	168	45	1,421
Noornugur,	1,564	1,003	.	177	384	1,388
Total,	2,514	1,703	37	345	429	2,809

Statement of population

Mouzub	Hindoos				Mahomedans, &c				Total
	Agricul- tural		Non agricul- tural		Agricul- tural.		Non- agricul- tural		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	
	Col 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sudeeqnugur,	194	166	144	147	19	21	25	16	732
Noornugur,	150	134	95	93	10	8	17	11	518
Total,	344	300	239	240	29	29	42	27	1,250

90 These remarks will explain why the reports and returns submitted by Mr Roberts, extracts from which are given below, do not correspond with the entries of the eastern purgunuh as finally calculated in the Board's office.

91 The following extracts are from Mr Roberts' report of January 17th, 1858

' The addition since 1848 of a new purgunuh, the eastern, has caused a material change in the statistics of this district, as exhibited at page 27 of the printed memoir and there are a few minor alterations which will also be noticed.

COLUMN 3 —The printed memoir shews 161, as the number of mousuhs in the northern purgunuh, and 248 in the southern, but the numbers are now correctly entered as 160 and 248 respectively

The northern purgunuh has lost one mousuh, Burhai, transferred to Rohtuck, while in the southern purgunuh two names have been excluded, viz Rajouta, which was surveyed with and belongs to mousuh Tilokree and has no separate number and Mulka Serai, of which there is no trace whatever and no such mousuh exists. In the former mousuhwar statement Mulka Serai was entered as a rent-free (musfee) estate without any area.

' The eastern purgunuh contains 158* villages. The 4 villages of Seeta Baco's jaguer have been altogether omitted and the number 158 is made up as follows,

Received from Purgunuh Lonee, Zilluh Meerut,	110
Ditto ditto Purgunuh Daznuh ditto,	14
Ditto ditto from Purgunuh Dadree, Zilluh Boon- lundshuhur	34
	<hr/>
Total,	158
	<hr/>

* The statistical statement shews 160 the two mousuhs transferred from Meerut having been added in the Board's office

"The city of Dehlie, and the town (qusbuh) of Ghazeeabad, which are not included in the areas of any mouzuh, and of which separate maps were not formed at the time of survey, are entered separately. The 13 suburbs included in the printed memoir are not entered here, as they have no separate areas, being situated on the lands of mouzuhs Juhanoomah, Sudhoura, &c

" COLUMN 4 —Needs no explanation

" COLUMN 5 —The printed statement was filled up from the khusruh survey, the present table shews the results of the scientific survey. A supplemental statement gives the details of the increase and decrease, the result being a net increase* of 117,168 acres to the area of the district since 1848, which now consists of 502,806 acres

" COLUMNS 6 AND 7 —These are taken from the putwarees' latest returns, and for the eastern purgunuh, from the measurements lately made.

" COLUMNS 8 AND 9 —Entire rent-free villages, service lands, canals, roads, for the lands of which remission of revenue has been allowed, cantonments, &c are entered in the former column. The latter contains waste lands, sites of villages, towns and cities, and the difference between column 5 and the total of columns 6, 7 and 8

" COLUMN 10 —Shows the juma of the district according to the rent-roll furnished to the Accountant. The printed memoir contained the revenue derived from the villages, subject to the action of the river, but which villages are not on the rent-roll, and the land revenue paid by them is carried to the credit of Government, under the head of profit and loss

" The rates entered in columns 11, 12 and 13, are derived from the juma borne on the rent-roll applied to the different areas, but it must be remembered that 26 villages, subject to alluvion and diluvion and not included in the rent-roll, yield above Rs 15,000 per annum, and that 70 rent-free (muafee) villages with an area of 76,670 acres pay a juma of about Rs 80,000 to their holders,

* Including the two mouzuhs transferred from Meerut, the total area is 505,320 acres, and the increase 119,682

and that in reality therefore this district pays very nearly a lakh of Rupees more than is entered in column 10 "

92 With this report the annexed statements were received explanatory of the variations in columns 8 and 5

COLUMN 8

Increase.

Purgunah eastern mouzuhs received from Purgunah Lonce,	
Zilluh Meerut,	110
Ditto ditto ditto Dasmuh, ditto ditto,	14
Ditto ditto ditto Jullulabad ditto ditto, from 1st May 1853,	2*
Ditto ditto ditto Dadree, Zilluh Boolundshuhur,	84
Ghasocabad,	1
	<hr/>
Total increase,	161
	<hr/>

Decrease.

Purgunah northern, mouzuhs Burhai transferred to Rohtuck,	1
Ditto southern, ditto Rajouts included with Tilokree,	1
Ditto Malka Serai [there is no such place]	1
Ditto suburbs of Dehlie included in areas of different mouzuhs	13
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	16
	<hr/>
Net increase,	145
	<hr/>

* These are the two mouzuhs referred to in the preliminary remarks.

COLUMN 5.

	Total area	Malgoozaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj.	Barren
Increase.					
Southern purgunuh, alluvion,	2,401	2,007	394	..	..
Northern purgunuh, alluvion,	2,943	1,602	1,034	307	..
„ difference between scientific and khusruh measurement,..	688	..	..	..	688
Eastern purgunuh, 110 villages transferred from Purgunuh Lonee Zilluh Meerut, ..	80,672	34,355	14,282	20,704	11,331
„ 14 villages transferred from Dasnui ditto,	11,134	4,657	3,830	2,310	337
„ 34 villages transferred from Dadree Zilluh Boolundshu- hur,	26,190	12,634	11,989	107	1,160
„ alluvion,	3,305	1,983	737	406	179
„ town of Ghazecabad,	52	.	..	..	52
	127,385	57,238	32,266	23,834	14,047
Decrease.					
Southern purgunuh, diluvion,	1,963	..	..	..	1,963
„ difference of scientific and khusruh surveys,	4,053	..	..	796	3,257
Northern purgunuh, diluvion,	530	..	..	..	530
„ difference between scientific and khusruh measurements,	875	..	..	..	875
„ transfer of one village to Zilluh Rohtuck,	2,587	1,974	323	..	290
Eastern purgunuh, diluvion,	189	187	.	2	..
„ transferred from Haibutpore to Khunjarpore,	20	10	10	..	..
	10,217	2,171	333	798	6,915
Net increase,	117,168	55,067	31,933	23,036	7,132

93 To the net increase shewn in this latter statement must be added the total area of the two Mouzuhs, Sudeeqnugur and Noor-nugur, received from Meerut, thus .

	Total area.	Malgoosaree land.		Minhaee land.	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable.	Lakhsra]	Barren
Net increase as above	117 168	55 067	31 933	23 036	7 132
Present area of Badecognugur and Noornugur	2 614	1 486	461	505	62
Net increase	119 682	56 553	32,394	23,541	7 194

94 This detail affords the means of correcting the entries in columns 5 to 9 of the statement of 1848, and ascertaining, by comparison with the present return, the increase or decrease of cultivation from 1841-42 to 1850-51 [or 1258 Fualce] a period of nine years. The result of the comparison is given below

	Area in acrts.	Malgoosaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land.	
		Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable.	Lakhsra]	Barren.
Printed memoir	383 638	187,575	62,347	79,299	66,417
Add and deduct for errors,				Deduct. 1 878	Add 1,878
Printed memoir (revised)	383 638	187,575	62,347	77 421	68,295
Add net increase,	117 168	55 067	31 933	23 036	7 132
	502,806	242,642	84,280	100 457	75 427
Add transferred from Meerut, 1st May 1853	2,514	1 486	461	505	62
Printed memoir (deduced)	505,320	244 128	84 741	100 962	75,489
Present statement,	505,320	263,208	76,585	91 402	74 125
Difference		Increase. 19 080	Decrease. 8 156	Decrease 9,560	Decrease. 1,364

95 The increase of cultivation is about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the area formerly cultivated, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the total area of the

district Nearly half of this increment is due to the resumption of rent-free land, and the remainder is derived from new land brought under tillage.

96. The demand for 1851-52, is given by the Accountant at Rs 4,33,881, which falls short of the entry in column 10 by Rs 22,606 This difference is made up of the following items detailed in Mr. Roberts' letter, dated 10th March, 1853

" The Government demand for 1851-52, on account of the 25 villages subject to the action of the river, and not then on the rent-roll was,

11 villages pergunah northern,	. Rs	7,074
14 ditto ditto southern,	. . .	7,133
		<hr/>
Total,	. .	14,207
		<hr/>

" The 26th village, Gurhee Melindoo, is rent free (taool) and although always settled similarly as the foregoing 25, the juma is regularly paid to one of the royal family of Delhi

" I also add the juma of 8 villages in pergunah southern, formerly the jagheer of Ram Rao Phalkea, which have been resumed and settled, but sanction not having then been obtained, the juma was not included in the rent-roll (touzech) until 1852-53

" Juma of these villages for 1851-52, Rs. 7,630 "

97. To these items must be added 2,809 Rs on account of mouzuhs Sudeeqnugur and Noornugur, and Rs 2,040 must be deducted for mouzuh Burhai transferred to Rohtuck

98 The demand for 1851-52, entered in column 10, exceeds the demand for 1846-47, as given in the corresponding column of the printed memoir, by Rs 93,281 The increase is accounted for in the accompanying abstract, compiled in the Board's office from the returns furnished by Mr Roberts.

DEMAND

Increase.

Transferred from Meerut and Boolundshuhur	81,815
Progressive juma,	1,948
Excess on auction leases of river estates,	675
Rent-free (muafee) land resumed,	7,910
Jumas of 8 mouzuhs on the river now brought on the rent-roll (tonzeeh),	581
Two villages from Meerut,	2,809
Total,	95,738

Decrease.

Remission for roads	417
Transferred to Rohtuck,	2 040
Total,	2,457
Net increase,	93,281

99 Sir Theophilus Metcalfe transmitted the papers of the census on 31st March, 1853, with these remarks —

“ The increase arises not only from the natural increment of population but from the addition of the inhabitants of the eastern pergunnah, added since the last census was taken.

‘ I must observe that the inhabitants of the palace, estimated by Mr J Lawrence at nearly 14 000* souls are not included in the present returns.

From my enquiries I am induced to place confidence in the accuracy of the returns now submitted.’

100 From Mr Roberts’ report of the same date the following extracts are taken :—

* P 28, settlement report, No. 261 1st August, 1844.

“ On receipt of the instructions, copies were immediately forwarded to the Tuhseeldars, who were directed to make themselves masters of the same and to be prepared to submit, on a certain day, their propositions and suggestions for executing the contemplated operation. In like manner the police officer (cotwal) of the city of Delhi was called upon to state, what agency he might consider necessary to take the census of the city.

“ The operation as regarded the district population was simple and easy enough. For the last six years the putwarces have been required to file a census of the villages under their charge with their annual papers. They were now required to prepare the prescribed statements, to fill up the first three columns beforehand; and to specify the names of the returning officers for those villages, of which they could not themselves take the census.

“ The Tuhseeldars of the different pergunahs were made responsible for checking and revising the returns. I am assured that those now submitted are correct and without guaranteeing their exactness, I have no hesitation in pronouncing them to be nearly so, and that for reasons to be hereafter assigned.

“ For the census of the city I determined to use the agency of the police, viz. the thanahdars and mohurras, aided by extra mohurras.

“ The first step was to draw up an alphabetical list of the bazaars, streets and alleys in every ward. The second was to determine what were enclosures and to number them. So soon as this was done, I determined to make a preparatory census on the 31st October, both as a test for that which was to be taken on the 1st January, and also in order to familiarize the agents who were to be employed with the work.

“ The cotwal and the whole of the thanahdars with their assistants, regular and extra, were repeatedly called before me, and every thing was thoroughly explained to them. They, one and all, entered upon the work with alacrity and zeal, and the whole of the sudder umlah, revenue and judicial, evinced the greatest interest in the operation. The head (shurshtuhdar) of the revenue office, Nuthmull, has been particularly active and

useful from the first receipt of the instructions to the writing of this report, and all the statements now submitted have been compiled by him with great diligence.

"Early on the 1st January then the cotwal with four or five assistants took up the Chandnee Chouk ward, and the thanuhdars their respective beats, and continued the process till the evening of the 2nd, by which time the census of the whole city was completed. Eleven thanuhdars including the cotwal, the same number of thanuh mohurirs, four assistant mohurirs, thirty three extra and temporary mohurirs and eighteen of the sudder umlah, or seventy-seven persons in all were employed on this work.

"The officiating Joint-Magistrate, Mr Balmain, the Deputy Magistrate, Ramsurun Doss, and I, visited various parts of the city during the progress of the work, satisfied ourselves that the different agents were making correct returns, and did not hear a single objection or complaint from any quarter.

"I think it as well to mention an experiment which I made, with a view of ascertaining to what extent the people could be entrusted with filling up census returns themselves as is done in England.

Having procured a number of lithographed copies of a very simple form, I caused them to be distributed among the heads of houses in certain selected wards (mohullahs) of three of the principal thanuhs. The municipal police (chowkeedars) of these mohullahs were employed in distributing the forms at the different houses in their beats early one morning, and stated that they would call for them at the same hour the following morning and it was found that the forms might be filled up in the interim. About 800 forms were so distributed and again collected, and on being tested, were found to have been most correctly filled up. I am disposed to think that whenever it may be determined to take another census, the people of cities and large towns may be trusted to make their own returns.'

101 The remarks and statements which follow extracted from the same report, have reference to the returns as they stood be-

fore the population of mouzuhs Sudcequgur and Noornugur received from Meerut had been added to them. The detail of the population of these villages, has already been given.

“ I now proceed to account for the difference apparent between the present return, and that published at page 27, of the printed memoir; and generally to explain the results derived from the census of 1st January, with the grounds on which I consider it trustworthy.

“ The population of this district exceeds the published return by the large number of 127,941 persons, as detailed in the accompanying statement. More than half the increase however, or 67,295 persons, is owing to the annexation of a new purgunuh, the eastern, to this district.

	Hindoos.		Mahomedans and others		Total
	Agricul- tural.	Non- agricul- tural	Agricul- tural.	Non- agricul- tural	
<hr/>					
Increase					
Purgunuh northern.					
Cantonments, sepoy lines, ba- zaars &c not in former census,	..	4,640	..	1,431	6,071
Officers' servants, ditto,	..	628	..	324	952
Officers and all Christians, ditto,	..	..	..	224	224
Jail and insane asylum, ditto,	213	202	109	316	840
Strangers, ditto, . . .	3,559	..	683	..	4,242
Formerly and wrongly included as non-agriculturists, .	3,610	..	..	..	3,610
Formerly entered under the se- parate head of suburbs, now included in the villages (mouzuhs), on the lands of which these suburbs stand,	575	14,504	123	5,111	20,313
Actual increase of population, .	15,061	..	431	824	16,316
Total, ..	23,018	19,974	1,346	8,230	52,568
<hr/>					
Purgunuh southern					
Actual increase of population,	13,341	..	1,054		14,395
Strangers, not in former census,	2,421	766	383	478	4,048
Formerly entered as non-agri- culturists,	13,261	..	826	..	14,087
Formerly in suburbs, (vide above),	134	402	372	1,081	1,989
Total, ...	29,157	1,168	2,635	1,559	34,519

	Hindoo		Mahomedans and others.		Total
	Agricul- tural.	Non agricul- tural.	Agricul- tural.	Non- agricul- tural.	
Pargunnah eastern. Present population of villages transferred from Meerut and Boothlandshahr Gharoohabad,	34,314 236	17 181 3 925	6 549 16	4 311 1,813	61,203 5,990
Total,	34,550	21 056	5,565	6 124	67,295
City of Dehlee Actual increase of population Strangers, not in former census, Darlogunj lines formerly not included,	280 49	3,359 827 1,248 979	581	5,765 1 116 1 200 695 348 1,862	7,985 1 943 2 497 1 674 348 1 882
Total,	329	6 413	581	9 006	16,329
Grand total increase,	87 054	48 611	10 127	24,919	170 711
Decrease. Pargunnah northern. Burhal transferred to Rohtuck, Included among agricultural	743	126 3 610		17	886 3,610
Total,	743	3,736		17	4 496
Pargunnah southern. Included among agricultural		13 261		826	14 087
Total,		13 261		826	14 087
City of Dehlee. Sweepers, entered as Mahomo- dans		1,882			
Total		1 882			
Saburba. Population entered in northern and southern pargunnahs	709	14 006	493	6 192	22,302
Total	709	14,906	493	6 192	22,302
Grand total decrease,	1 452	33,785	493	7 035	42,765
Leaves net increase, Add from printed memoir	85 602 83 418	14,826 129 066	9 632 9 227	17,884 82 809	127 944 306,530
Gives present return	171,050	143,892	18 859	10 693	434 494

“ The inhabitants of cantonments, Europeans and their establishments, the inmates of the jail and strangers make an addition of 11,953 persons, which leaves 38,696 souls as the increase of population of the northern and southern purgunuhs and city of Dehlie, which alone constituted the district in 1845, when the former census was taken The ratio of increase is about 12 per cent in nearly eight years which is not excessive, compared with the rates at which population has been found to increase* in England, at the decennial censuses from 1801 to 1851.

“ I have, for several months past, paid attention to a register of births and deaths in the city and district, and possess proofs that population is rapidly increasing, as will appear from the accompanying statement, which shews that during the last five months of 1852, the births exceeded the deaths by 2,961, which gives an increase of about 6000 persons annually to the population of the district

Names	Births			Deaths			Excess of Births
	Boys	Girls	Total	Males	Females	Total	
City of Dehlie, .	1,328	1,182	2,510	795	836	1,631	879
Purgunuh northern, . .	1,056	794	1,850	583	355	938	1,012
„ southern,	876	706	1,582	533	421	954	628
„ eastern,	535	374	909	262	205	467	442
	3,795	3,056	6,851	2,173	1,817	3,890	2,961

“ The satisfactory comparison between the present and the former return, is one of the grounds on which I consider the tables now submitted as trustworthy The former census was made with much care, and was represented as, on the whole, very correct, no difference between it and the present return, but what is susceptible of reasonable explanation, has been found, and I consider that the one fully corroborates and bears out the other.

“ Another statement exhibits the density of population, and the average quantity of land to each person and to each agriculturist separately, as also the average number of persons to a family

* Vide McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, article Population

Name of paragub.	No. of houses.	No. of persons to each square statute mile.	Average number of per- sons to a house.	No. of acres to each person.			No. of acres to each agriculturalist.			No. of cultivated acres to each person.			No. of cultivated acres to each agriculturalist.			No. of malguzars acres to each person.			No. of malguzars acres to each agriculturalist.			Remarks.
				A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
1			4																			11
Northern	26,938	474	4½	1	1	23.45	2	2	23.53	0	3	8.36	1	1	20.23	1	0	11.40	1	3	14.34	The populous subarbs cantonnements and jell are included in this paragub.
Southern	18,477	282	4	2	1	2.61	2	2	39.46	1	0	9.87	1	1	6.85	1	1	7.36	1	2	11.28	
Eastern	12,440	324	4½	1	3	36.3	3	0	6.3	1	0	10.65	1	2	22.44	1	1	27.81	2	0	30.32	
Total,	57,855	352	4½	1	3	10.28	2	2	27.82	0	3	22.49	1	1	23.43	1	0	35.92	1	3	6.85	
City of Delhi	38,394	52 032	4	0	0	1.97	0	3	5.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gharasbad	1 132	74,875	5½	0	0	1 03	0	0	23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand total,	97,371	553	4½	1	0	25 15	2	2	25 61	0	2	16.29	1	1	2.32	0	2	4.39	1	3	4.82	

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ulation in the district of Rohtuck.

Rate per acre on total cultivation.				Population								No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.	
				Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo					Total
				Agricultural.		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural.			
				Male	Female.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female.		
13				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
8	0	13	9	26,681	23,386	13,221	10,597	2,364	2,430	3,324	2,858	84,861	262
5	0	11	3	7,375	6,658	5,859	5,357	1,762	1,997	727	701	30,436	303
4	1	9	8	19,969	17,543	10,185	8,523	1,006	1,093	1,510	1,142	60,971	355
4	1	1	11	6,841	6,471	2,624	2,124	100	99	425	233	18,917	245
1	1	7	7	33,476	28,704	14,934	12,313	3,267	2,936	2,739	2,454	100,823	305
7	0	6	4	16,064	13,803	5,400	4,359	2,816	3,010	1,948	1,783	49,183	177
4	0	5	2	6,762	5,710	9,547	7,337	575	494	778	619	31,822	532
10	0	15	9	117,168	102,275	61,770	50,610	11,890	12,059	11,451	9,790	377,013	281

IV—ROHTUCK.

103 The remarks in page 37 of the printed memoir, shew that the statistical statement of this district, published in 1848 was compiled in haste and from imperfect data. During the preparation of the present return, many errors have been detected in the former entries. Among others it has been found that the total area of each purgunah was taken from the khusrui measurement, instead of the professional survey, and in column 8 other lands besides those exempted from assessment, as rent-free or appropriated for public purposes were included.

104 Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, the Commissioner Dehli division, forwarded a vernacular statement and English abstract of the entries of area and juma, with a letter dated 30th April, 1852

105 No report from Mr J Guthrie, the Deputy Collector in charge of the district, accompanied the returns, but these having been sent back for revision, Mr Guthrie re-submitted them with a report of 14th June, from which the following extracts are taken.

“ The entries in column 3 are strictly musuhwar

“ Columns 6 and 7 have been carefully prepared on the basis of the putwarces’ papers which are for the most part accurate.

“ Since the settlement, no remission of revenue for lands occupied by roads, &c. has been granted. ’

106 The remarks appended to the vernacular statement, indicated that the entries of area in columns 5 to 9, had not been calculated according to the instructions given in paras 6 to 13 of the Board’s Circular II dated 9th September 1851. In column 8 under the head of lakhraj area, had been entered not only rent-free (musafec) holdings granted by Government up to 30th November 1851, but also unassessed (minhace) lands of all

kinds, as roads, village sites, barren wastes and the like, for the reason, that at the settlement, all such lands had been measured and classed together, and no separate detail given of those appropriated for public purposes and therefore exempted from assessment. The Board returned the papers for correction with the following orders

“ Columns 6, 7 and 8 should be filled up from the papers given in by the putwarces. These will supply the detail required and show for each village the extent of,

“ 1st Cultivated land

“ 2nd. Cultivable land.

“ 3rd Lakhraj land, that is land of which the juma has been excused by Government either because it is rent-free (muafce), or because it has been taken for public purposes. In column 5 the total area given by the surveyor should be inserted, and then column 9 will contain the difference between that and the aggregate of columns 6, 7 and 8.

107. Mr W Balmain, who was officiating for Mr Guthrie, requested further instructions in a letter of 25th August. He remarked,

“ I have found great trouble in preparing the statement. In many villages there is such a difference between the area as given by the surveyor and by the putwarce, that the total of columns 6, 7 and 8 by the latter, considerably exceeds that of the whole village as given by the former, column 9 is therefore not only blank but ought to be minus. For instance in Asun, Purgunah Rohtuck, the areas given are as follow,

	<i>By putwarce's papers</i>			
	<i>Cultivated</i>	<i>Culturable</i>	<i>Lakhraj</i>	<i>Barren</i>
<i>By the Surveyor</i>				
2498	2004	539	„	35
Total, 2498	2578			

“ I would feel obliged by instructions on this point ”

108 The Board in their orders (7th September) directed him to compile the statements afresh in the manner detailed below

"If the total area given by the putwarce be greater or less than the total area given by the surveyor, the excess or defect should be respectively rejected or added in column 9

"But if the amount of excess or defect be too great to be thus disposed of, the only course left is so to alter the returns given by the putwarce that the entries in columns 6, 7 and 8 may bear the same proportion to them, as the total survey area does to the total area given by the putwarce.

"In the case given in your letter under reply the difference, 80 acres in excess, cannot be deducted from the entry in column 9. The calculations subjoined will shew how the new entries for columns 6, 7 and 8 are to be found.

<i>Total area by putwarce</i>		<i>Cultivation by putwarce</i>		<i>Total survey area</i>		<i>Cultivation for column 6</i>
2578	is to	2004	as	2498	to	1911
		<i>Culturable</i>				<i>Culturable</i>
		[<i>putwarce</i>]				<i>for column 7</i>
2578	is to	530	as	2498	to	522

and as column 8 is blank the entry in column 9 will be 2498 the survey area, less the aggregate of 1911 and 522, that is, it will be 85 acres.

This method is based on the assumption that the khusruh errors are equally distributed, which is not wholly correct, as they are generally greatest in waste land. But the entries thus found will be sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes, and no other course seems open.'

109 The statements were re-cast according to these orders, and having been again returned for correction, finally reached the Board with a report under date 17th February, 1853, from Mr Guthrie who had resumed charge of the district. Mr Guthrie observed

"On carefully examining the statements, I find an erroneous method had been adopted in their compilation. As directed, I have caused them to be re-calculated and re-written, adjusting as far as possible the variations between the khusrui and survey measurements under the head *barien*

"On re-calculating the returns forwarded from hence in 1818, various errors have also been discovered in them

"For instance, in Kherce Saoh, Purgunah Rohtuck, the area was entered as 4,290 acres, while in reality it contains only 2,274 acres, and thus an error of 2,016 acres is apparent in this one village

"The rent-free (taool) villages have now as desired been entered in the column of lakhiraj area, No 8

"I may mention that when these statements were originally submitted I was in the hills, when they were returned for correction I suspected no error in the computation, and consequently did not cause them to be re-calculated

"Every care has now however been observed, and I do not think that the closest examination will detect any erroneous entry."

110 Detailed statements explanatory of the variations in columns 3 and 5 were submitted with this report, and from these, the following abstracts have been compiled

Purgunah	Variation in column 3		Explanation.
	Increase	Decrease	
Rohtuck, . . . . .	..	4	The purgunah divisions having been altered under the orders of Government, dated 3d February, 1852, four mouzuhs have been transferred from this purgunah viz Umval to Purgunah Muhim Mudana Kulan } Ditto Khoord } to Purgunah Beree Chochee }
Beree,	4	..	Three mouzuhs as above have been annexed from Purgunah Rohtuck, and Mouzuh Ugnrpoor from Purgunah Khurkhoudah

Pargunah	Variation in column 3		Explanation.
	Increase.	Decrease.	
Khurkhowdah,		3	Besides Mouzah Ugurpoor mentioned above two mouzahs Jamateelah and Kooltanah, has been transferred to Pargunah Mandouthee
Mundouthes	3		Two mouzahs noted above have been received from Pargunah Kh rkbon-dah and one, Burhai, from Zillah Dehlie.
Mahim		3	One Mouzah Umval has been received from Pargunah Bohuck and four viz, Tigree, Tigrana Khooora and Ghooakbanee transferred to Pargunah Bhawanee.
Bhawanee	4		See remarks under Pargunah Mahim.
	11	10	

111 The net increase of one mouzah is due to the transfer above mentioned of Mouzah Burhai from Zillah Dehlie.

112 The areas of all the pargunahs, except Gohanah, have of course been affected by these interchanges. But there is a net decrease of 310 acres in the total area of the district. This is owing to errors of calculation in the former return, to the difference between the professional and khusrah surveys, and to the annexation of Mouzah Burhai from the district of Dehlie. A detailed statement of the area in each pargunah affected by these causes is subjoined.

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Munhace or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhray	Barren
INCREASE					
Purganuh Khurkhouduh, difference of survey and khusruh measurement,	1,199	..	.	.	1,199
„ Gohanuh, difference of survey and khusruh measurement,	6,499	..	..		6,499
Total increase,	7,698	..	.		7,698
DECREASE					
Purganuh Rohtuck, difference of survey and khusruh measurement,	6,060	..	..		6,060
„ Beree, ditto ditto,	274	..	..	..	274
„ Mundouthee, ditto ditto, .	396	..	..	.	396
„ Muhim, ditto ditto,	2,585	.	..	..	2,585
„ Bhuwanee, ditto ditto, ...	1,276	..	..	..	1,276
Total decrease,	10,591	..	..	.	10,591
Net decrease,	2,893	..	.	..	2,893
Deduct area of Mouzuh Burhai transferred from Dehlie, ..	2,583	1,972	473		138
	Decrease	Increase	Increase		Decrease
Balance, .	310	1,972	473	..	2,755

113 These details furnish the means of correcting the statement published in 1848, and instituting a satisfactory comparison between it and the present return

	Area in acres.	Muzoos or assessed land.		Minbaes or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated	Culturable.	Lakhraj	Barren.
Printed memoir	858 185	587 915	212,582	3,376	54,322
Add for errors,	10				
Printed memoir [revised]	858 195	587 915	212,582	3,376	54,322
Deduct errors of account,	2,893				2,893
	855,302	587 915	212 582	3,376	51,429
Add increase by transfer	2,583	1 972	473		138
Printed memoir [deduced]	857 885	589 887	213 055	3,376	51,567
Present statement,	857,885	641 792	147 183	22,780	46 180
Difference		Increase. 51,905	Decrease. 65,872	Increase. 19,354	Decrease. 5,887

114. The increase in cultivated land since the survey amounts to 51 905 acres, or nearly 9 per cent. of the area formerly cultivated, and 6 per cent. of the total area of the district.

115 The increase in lakhraj and the decrease in barren area are due to the superior accuracy of the present statement, as the entries in those columns of the former return were very incorrect.

116 The Accountant gives the demand of land revenue of the whole district for 1851-52 at Rs. 6,20 092 The difference, 2,010 is the juma of Mouzuh Burhai transferred from Dehlio during the year

117 There is a decrease of Rs. 16,914 in column 10 which is thus accounted for in the statements submitted by Mr Guthrie.

Increase.

Transfer from Dehlie,	Rs. 2,040
Resumed rent-free (muafee) lands,	827
	<u>2,867</u>

Decrease.

Omission of the revenue of seven rent-free (taool) estates,	19,781
	<u>16,914</u>

118. There are seven of these taool estates in the district, the revenues of which, after deducting a certain per centage for the expense of collection, are remitted to the king of Dehlie and others who hold them in rent-free tenure

119. Neither the gross collections nor the charges of collection in these seven estates, are shewn in column 10 of the present return These are of course liable to fluctuation. The amount of each item for 1851-52, is given below

No.	Mouzuah.	Gross collections.	Charge of collection.
1	Asouduh,	6,792 0 0	237 11 6
2	Sampla,	1,760 0 0	61 9 7
3	Kheree,	2,429 0 0	85 0 3
4	Gudhee Sampla,	1,324 0 0	46 5 6
5	Nyabas,	1,005 0 0	35 2 10
6	Mathun,	3,573 0 0	125 0 10
7	Rindhana,	3,000 0 0	105 0 0
7	Total,	19,883 0 0	695 14 6

120 The areas of these mouzahs have been inserted in columns 4, 5 and 8 only

121 The population returns were received from the Commissioner with a letter dated 10th March, 1853, giving cover to Mr Guthrie's report of the 1st idem

122 Sir Theophilus Metcalfe observed,

" I tested the accuracy of the returns in some few villages of this district, and though I had occasion to point out some trifling irregularities for the town of Rohtuck, I am of opinion that on the whole the present census is as trustworthy as could well be made, the testing officers employed by the Deputy Collector appearing to comprehend what was required of them, and to have checked the disposition of the people to conceal their numbers, under the apprehension that a poll tax or salt-tax was to be imposed, as reported by me in regard to the returns of the Huzar district.

This may appear to contradict the assertion made by Mr Guthrie in the 18th paragraph of his report, that the people have lost their fears of census, but I nevertheless believe that the information I obtained, was not without foundation. '

123 The following extracts are from Mr Guthrie's report.

' On my return from Simlah on the 7th October, I lost no time in issuing orders to the Tulisceldars directing a census of the whole district to be taken simultaneously on the 31st of that month and adhering strictly in its compilation to the instructions of Government dated the 1st January, 1853

' My object in so doing was two-fold,

1st. The putwarees and other persons by whom the census papers of the 31st December were to be compiled became acquainted with the work required from them

“ 2nd I obtained correct entries in the first three columns of the statement now submitted.

“ On this preliminary census being completed, every village was tested by the Tuhseeldar of the purgunuh or his subordinates, and all mistakes in columns 1, 2 and 3 corrected

“ I may mention that in the great majority of the villages, these returns were found correct. Some of the putwarees made absurd blunders, while one or two instead of visiting every house, compiled their returns in the chowpals. These latter were fined and obliged to perform the work anew in the prescribed manner

“ Thus every putwaree had ere the 31st December, furnished himself with a correct list of the number of enclosures, houses and heads of families, and had moreover practically acquired a knowledge of the system on which he had to work

“ These precautions have, I think, secured perfect success in the compilation of a trustworthy statement

“ The Tuhseeldar, his assistant (naib) or one of the peshkars, was deputed to test the accuracy of the returns from each mouzuh within his purgunuh. Throughout the whole district the papers in 14 villages only required amendment, and these were drawn out *de novo* on the 25th January, a Government servant who understood the work being associated with the putwaree in their compilation

“ All burkundazes, customs peons, &c who were stationed at chowkees were duly entered as present in the villages, within the boundaries of which those posts are built

“ The list of the customs establishment was furnished by the patrols, who either in person or by proxy visited each chowkee on the night on which the census was taken

“ I have, both by verbal enquiry and likewise by testing a few enclosures in the different villages, at which I have been encamped, personally examined the returns, and Mr Ross, the Deputy Collector, has aided me in this duty. The result of our joint enquiries has led me to form a very favourable opinion of the accuracy of these returns

‘ The people replied to our queries readily and fully, and their answers tallied accurately with the written statements, proofs that the people have lost their fear of a census, and that the putwarees not only understood the object of their enquiries, but made it generally known.

‘ The statistical statements submitted from hence in 1848, were so very inaccurate, that it is useless to attempt to reconcile the discrepancies observable between them and those now forwarded.

‘ The present statements show that the population was then much underrated.

‘ The cause of the extraordinary decrease in the number of the Mahomedan non-cultivating class, arises from the fact that the Tuhseeldars [who were all Hindoos] choose to consider the dhanuks, chumars, khuteeks, bhungees, &c. as followers of the prophet.

Together with the returns called for by the Government Circular, above noted, I have appended a statement shewing the average population throughout the several pergunahs, in the canal and unirrigated (barani) villages. This is valuable as it shews the increased rate of population which the irrigated lands are capable of supporting, and proves that even with increased assessments and increased mortality, the soil which is certainly productive is preferred to the unirrigated (barani) lands, where all the agriculturists’ hopes of profit are dependent on the periodical rains.

124. Mr Guthrie further reported that he had the judicial and fiscal management of four villages belonging to the state of Dadree, and the judicial management of ten others belonging to the same state or to Jhujur, but that he had not included these in the district return, either of area or population, in consequence of no survey ever having been made of them.

125 He furnished however the subjoined statement of the population of these villages

1	2	3				1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Mouzas.	Enclosures	Houses inhabited	Ditto uninhabited	No of shops.	Hindoo.				Mahomedans and others not Hindoo.				
						Agricultural.		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural.		Non-agricultural.		
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Remarks.
Dadree villages,	4	1,305	2,029	363	111	3,613	2,898	1,223	936	677	644	246	210	19,117, total of persons
Dadree and Jhuyur villages,	10	1,003	1,438	230	13	2,241	2,039	1,015	849	309	329	146	99	7,029, ditto.
Total,	14	2,308	3,467	593	157	5,857	4,937	2,238	1,781	986	973	392	308	17,475, ditto

124. Mr Guthrie further reported that he had the judicial and fiscal management of four villages belonging to the state of Dadree, and the judicial management of ten others belonging to the same state or to Jhujur but that he had not included these in the district return, either of area or population, in consequence of no survey ever having been made of them.

125 He furnished however the subjoined statement of the population of these villages.

1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Mouzas	Enclosures	Houses inhabited	Ditto uninhabited	No. of shops.	Hindoo.				Mahomedans and others not Hindoos.				Remarks
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural		Non-agricultural		
						Males	Females	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	
Dadree villages, . . .	1	1,305	2,029	363	111	3,613	2,898	1,223	936	677	611	216	210	10,117, total of per- sons
Dadree and Jhujur villages,	10	1,003	1,138	230	13	2,211	2,039	1,013	818	309	329	116	93	7,029, ditto.
Total,	11	2,308	3,167	593	157	5,857	1,937	2,239	1,791	986	973	392	308	17,475, ditto

126 Mr Guthrie had omitted Europeans, and others of European descent, from the census statement, but the omission was afterwards supplied, and an addition made to the return of 10 males and 18 females in columns 20 and 21 respectively

127 The inhabited and uninhabited houses and shops were separately classed in this district, and found to be as under,

Houses inhabited,	77,867
Ditto uninhabited,	12 191
	———— 90,058
Shops uninhabited,	5,788

128 On this subject Mr Guthrie in his report above quoted remarks,

“ One mistake [if it is a mistake] occurred in drawing out the papers, viz. houses found empty on the night when the census was taken, were not entered at all.

“ In towns where there is a large trading (*bunya*) population this was of importance, as many of that tribe possess residences separate from their shops.

I consequently had an appendix framed to the papers of every town or village, in which the number of the empty houses [whether residences or shops] with the names of the owners was duly entered.

‘ The printed instructions do not mention whether these empty houses should be shewn but it seems to me that for the sake of accuracy they should appear

The Collector of Pancepit disagrees with me in this opinion and I may possibly be wrong, but if so, my mistake is of no consequence, as the original statements without the appended list of empty houses then become correct.

129 The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following abstract, compiled from the census returns.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	161
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	110
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	5†
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	24
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
<hr/>	
Total number in the district,	281
<hr/>	

* Beree, in Pargannah Beree,	9,563 inhabitants.
Gohannah, ditto Gohannah,	8,575 ditto
Bootannah, ditto ditto,	5,114 ditto
Muhum, ditto Muhum,	6,900 ditto
Kullanor, ditto ditto,	6,167 ditto
† Rohtuck, ditto Rohtuck,	13,237 ditto
Bhuwancee, ditto Bhuwancee,	25,831 ditto.



V Goorgaon. Statistical return of land revenue, area

District.	Pargunnah.	Number of mauzams or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Minhase or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhtaj acres.	Barren acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Goorgaon.	Jharruh.	116	199.6	127,854	87,083	16,628	138	24,003	80,331	0 10
	Bonuh	167	227.4	145,513	88,362	11,696	6,649	39,816	95,710	0 10
	Taoro	55	41.2	26,363	19,811	2,916	1,040	9,796	16,458	0 10
	Palee.	27	46.8	29,844	16,062	1,250	0	12,632	25,227	0 13
	Rewaree.	236	380.3	249,801	201,796	25,814	3,028	19,363	216,014	0 12
	Rhore.	33	53.3	34,116	25,616	2,052	5,302	1,146	27,676	0 13
	Shahjahan-poor	9	16.8	10,747	8,224	1,479	56	968	9,286	0 13
	Palwal	167	303.8	194,468	141,618	44,128	334	8,388	170,837	0 14
	Noh	71	110.8	70,941	50,847	11,925	0	8,160	72,423	1 0
	Hatteen.	119	179.7	115,008	86,695	23,232	6	5,075	92,092	0 12
	Poonahana.	101	116.5	74,551	58,446	8,875	169	7,241	58,541	0 12
	Hodul.	28	84.8	60,662	42,633	11,943	232	5,854	56,232	0 14
	Fernurpoor	106	157.9	101,039	68,945	6,890	378	24,826	1,26,375	1 4
Total.		1,274	1939.1	1,241,017	825,910	168,429	16,332	160,297	10,47,234	0 13

ation in the district of Goorgaon

Rate per acre on total cultivation.				Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each	
				Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoos.							Total.
				Agricultural.		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural.					
				Male.	Female.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female.				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					
5	0	14	9	18,889	15,484	7,253	5,765	2,834	2,440	1,880	1,547	56,092	281		
4	1	1	4	17,578	14,638	6,682	5,791	7,696	6,485	1,866	1,807	62,543	275		
8	0	13	5	1,286	1,078	1,283	1,175	4,465	3,689	442	322	13,740	333		
4	1	9	2	3,365	2,663	1,247	1,084	1,765	1,441	271	229	12,065	258		
2	1	1	2	43,704	36,782	22,009	21,390	3,172	3,074	4,871	5,490	140,492	360		
0	1	1	3	5,405	4,690	2,122	1,986	354	251	156	119	15,083	283		
4	1	2	1	2,510	2,090	1,399	1,479	162	151	198	184	8,173	486		
9	1	3	4	41,292	35,452	10,221	8,797	5,244	4,960	3,029	3,103	112,098	369		
6	1	6	9	4,490	3,860	4,487	4,072	11,589	9,730	2,349	2,210	42,787	386		
5	1	1	0	14,345	12,247	3,197	2,744	12,775	10,822	1,144	924	58,198	324		
11	1	0	0	4,215	3,485	2,828	2,400	14,378	11,954	1,257	1,038	41,555	357		
6	1	5	1	11,966	10,377	3,018	2,372	1,392	1,306	880	711	32,022	338		
8	1	13	4	5,412	4,880	7,392	6,398	19,488	16,754	3,764	3,550	67,638	428		
9	1	2	8	174,457	147,726	73,138	65,453	85,314	73,057	22,107	21,234	662,486	342		

V—GOORGAON

180 Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, the Commissioner of the Dehlie division, forwarded the returns of area and juma on the 25th June, 1852

181 He enclosed a memorandum by Mr W De Hague Routh, the Collector explanatory of the mode in which the statistical statements had been prepared in 1847 and 1851, respectively This note is given below

“ The rough native (*khusruli*) measurements at the time of settlement were confined to the cultivated and lately abandoned land, except in Purgunah Hodul where the entire area was measured and mapped. In compiling the No IV or general statements of settlement, the entries of total area and barren were given from the surveyor's return, the details of cultivation and fallow were taken from the rough native measurements (*ameen s khusruli*) and the remainder was placed under the head of culturable. In Hodul the whole of the entries in the general statement were given from the rough native measurements (*ameen s khusruli*) The statistical tables prepared in 1817 were compiled without any alteration from the general statements.

“ Since that year the quit-rent (*istamarree*) villages of Rewarree, and certain other rent free (*muafce*) estates of that and the Taoroo Purgunahs have been measured preparatory to settlement, and the assessed (*khalsa*) villages of Purgunahs Rewarree, Bhera and Shalyubanpoor, and 43 villages of the other purgunahs have been measured with a view to revision of settlement records The present returns, as regards the above newly measured villages have been compiled from the rough native survey (*ameen s khusruli*) and the rent rolls (*putwarees papers*) for 1258 B S, the details

having been corrected so as to make the total area correspond with the surveyor's return.

" In all the other villages of the district, the new tables have been compiled from the general statements, the entries having been corrected from the rent-rolls (putwarries' papers) for 1258 F. S. In the newly measured villages, where the ameer's total area exceeded or fell short of the surveyor's return, the excess has been deducted or the deficiency made up, by proportional deduction from, or additions to the columns of cultivated, cultivable and barren. In cases of villages surveyed together in consequence of disputed boundaries, which have been subsequently adjusted and the villages separately re-measured, the total excess or deficiency has been, in the first instance, apportioned to the several villages originally forming the group, and then adjusted in each village, in the manner described above. The instances in which the total area by native survey fell short of that of the surveyor, were comparatively few. The cases of excess were very numerous.

" Twelve villages have been transferred from Purgunah South to Purgunah Jharsah since the compilation of the old tables "

132 The following extracts are from subsequent letters, from Mr. Routh

" In the former returns Monzuli Pokurpoor was entered, but its area was omitted, and was erroneously stated to be included in another village. The number of monzulis is not affected by this.

" The Nujungmih swamp (jheel) was not wholly excluded from survey, but the boundaries of the circumjacent villages towards it were not defined, in consequence of inundation of the lands. The swamp (jheel) has been since drained, and the boundaries have been fixed, and the area is given from the returns of the rough native survey (khusrah).

" The 231 acres, due to alteration of boundary, have been gained by two villages of Purgunah Rewaree from a village of the foreign territory of Ulam, of which the boundary was left undefined at

the time of survey. The decrease of 89 acres is due to similar causes. These boundaries have been since adjusted, and the area is given from the khusrub or rough native measurement.

"The returns in column 8, have been calculated up to the 1st May, 1852

"The professional survey of the villages on the Nuyufgurh swamp (jheel) in this district, was made in 1831, before the drainage operations now in progress were commenced, and when a larger portion of the lands was submerged. These lands were not measured by the surveyor, and the boundaries towards the water are not defined in the survey maps, which only show the boundaries, and give the area of the surveyed portions. The rough native (khusrub) measurements were made many years afterwards, when the state of the swamp (jheel) admitted of the boundaries being defined and the whole of the lands being measured, and the result is of course a larger increase of area, as shown in the statements.'

133 As above explained there is no alteration in column 3 and the changes in columns 5 and 10, are abstracted in the following tables, prepared in the Board's office, from detailed statements furnished by Mr Routh

COLUMN 3	Parganah	Area in acre.	Malgozarat or assessed land		Minhaz or unassessed land	
			Cultivated	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren
Decrease.						
On account alluvion	Pulwul, ..	241	84	157	..	..
Do do errors of account in the whole zilluh, .....	..	4,289	..	..	..	4,289
Total decrease, ..	..	4,529	84	157	..	4,289
Increase						
On account land released from Naj-jugurh swamp, ..	Jharrah, ..	1,131	416	606	..	79
On account alluvion.	Pulwul, ..	413	81	332	..	..
On account of alteration of boundary	Rewarce, ..	234	163	53	..	18
Do do errors of account in the whole zilluh, .....	..	709	..	..	..	709
Total increase,...	..	2,487	600	991	..	806
Net decrease,...	..	2,042	Increase 606	Increase 834	..	3,182

COLUMN 10.

Increase

Alluvion,	121
Resumed rent-free land,	8
Progressive demand,	3,012
Total increase, .	3,141

Decrease.

Lands taken for public purposes, . .	154
Reduction of settlement,	599
Demand not on the rent-roll,	18,102
Total decrease,	48,855
Net decrease,	45,714

Printed memoir	10,92,948
Present statement,	10,47,231
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	45,714
	<hr/>

134 The demarcation entered in column 10, agrees with the rent-
roll of the account. The sum of Rs. 48 102, above entered as
not on the rent-roll is composed of the following items,

Pargunah	Jharrah, 3 villages under-settlement,	8,215
Ditto Sonu	6 ditto Seekree rent-free tenure	
(Jagheer)		5,658
Ditto Row	arcco quit-rent (istumrarcco) villages	
under at	tachment of the civil court,	34,234
		<hr/>
	Total,	48,102
		<hr/>

135 As explained at page 40 of the printed memoir the pro-
fessional survey of the district was made between 1828 and 1838,
and the rough native (khusrah) measurement between the latter
year and 1841

136 A comparison of the old and new statistical statements
therefore, will show the changes which have occurred between
1838-41, and 1850-51, or during about ten years. The result is
given below

	Area in acres	Malgozarea area or assessed land		Muhare or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Printed memoir,	12,45,059	688,747	372,400	22,296	159,616
Deduct errors of account, ...	3,579	..	..	..	3,579
	12,39,480	688,747	372,400	22,296	156,037
Add net increase,	1,537	606	831	..	97
Printed memoir, (deduced,) .	12,41,017	689,353	373,231	22,296	156,134
Present statement,	12,41,017	895,910	168,428	16,352	160,297
Difference,..	..	Increase 206,557	Decrease 204,806	Decrease 5,944	Increase 4,163

137. Deducting the decrease of rent-free (lakhiraj) area, which may be supposed cultivated, the net increase in the cultivated land is above 200,000 acres

138. In other words the area under tillage has increased by upwards of $\frac{1}{3}$ in ten years, more than $\frac{1}{16}$ th of the whole district having been added to the cultivation within that period.

139. The decrease in the extent of rent-free (lakhiraj) land is detailed below

Decrease

On account villages lapsed to Government, . . .	5,926
„ alteration of boundary, . . .	89
„ of service lands resumed by zemindars, . . .	158
	<hr/> 6,173

Increase

On account land taken into encamping grounds, . . .	198
„ land granted rent-free for gardens, . . .	31
	<hr/> 229
	<hr/> 5,944

of the villages being ascertained by enquiry on the spot made by the tihseel and thanah officers.

"The general accuracy of the returns having been thus satisfactorily ascertained, they were totalled by the tihseel officers, and the Tihseeldars' list, drawn up village by village (mouxuhwar, purgunuhwar), was prepared and furnished to this office. These lists have been very carefully examined, and compared with the original returns, by the officers of the suddur establishment, and after the correction of all errors the statement of the whole district has been compiled.

"The last and, I believe, the only census of the population made in this district, was taken in 1815, and the mode in which the operation was conducted, and the results were tested, will be found described at page 41, of the printed memoir. It was hardly to be expected that trustworthy results could be attained in a first experiment, and there is much reason to believe that the former returns were considerably below the truth. On no other presumption is it possible to reconcile the high rate of increase, amounting to 48 per cent. in the course of seven years, which the present tables exhibit.

In the accuracy and trustworthiness of the present returns, I have every reason to place confidence. I personally visited every purgunah before the 1st January, had all the village accountants (putwarces) and other returning officers before me examined their returns so far as they had then been completed and satisfied myself by enquiry in several villages in each purgunah that they had been correctly prepared and that the Tihseeldars and returning officers had properly understood the design of Government.

After the census I again visited the Purgunahs of Rewaree Taoroo Sonuli, Noh Hutteem and Palwal and myself tested the accuracy of the returns in a few villages of each. The result was in almost every case satisfactory as regards the enumeration of houses and population.

'The columns of agricultural and non-agricultural are open to some doubt, but not to an extent sufficient to affect the general accuracy of the return."

143 The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following list, compiled from the census papers.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,013
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	122
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0

Total number in the district, 1,272

* Hodul in Pargunah Hodul,	8,901	Inhabitants
Badshahpoor in ditto Jharsuli,	5,619	ditto
Noh in ditto Noh,	6,009	ditto.
Sonuli in ditto Sonuli,	8,513	ditto.
† Ferozpoor in ditto Ferozpoor,	11,992	ditto
Pulaul in ditto Pulaul,	12,010	ditto.
Rewarce in ditto Rewarce,	26,841	ditto.

VI. Suharunpoor *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzils or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoosara or assessed land.		Milehasa or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhiraj acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Suharunpoor	Suharunpoor	207	148.3	94,890	66,449	12,032	7,439	8,970	1,02,484	1	1	3
	Behat,	91	101.4	64,918	39,449	13,630	2,001	10,832	43,848	0	10	10
	Fisabad	77	92.9	59,453	34,867	13,349	78	11,161	29,253	0	7	10
	Moonfurabad,	118	121.6	77,828	44,939	17,849	596	14,444	52,481	0	10	10
	Decoband	236	234.1	149,634	113,250	11,219	8,132	17,214	1,81,046	1	3	4
	Rampur	141	125.0	80,397	52,162	10,705	9,898	7,552	67,823	1	1	6
	Kathah	37	57.7	36,930	26,794	6,068	1,033	3,035	40,617	1	1	7
	Mungliour	112	92.6	58,906	47,291	3,314	1,336	6,82	73,661	1	4	0
	Jawalpoor,	87	124.9	79,905	33,133	36,946	1,663	7,963	25,396	0	5	1
	Journee,	183	180.2	115,309	60,660	33,377	4,931	16,341	56,393	0	7	10
	Roorkee	164	169.8	102,272	78,343	8,553	1,331	13,745	1,17,755	1	2	6
	Nakoor,	130	103.3	66,112	44,690	9,279	6,790	5,353	62,130	0	15	0
	Sirsawah,	109	82.8	53,012	36,100	7,985	2,438	6,509	49,547	0	15	0
	Sooltanpoor	75	60.4	38,668	29,175	2,675	316	6,462	38,331	0	15	10
	Gungoh,	164	171.4	109,675	67,919	23,892	6,417	11,447	1,03,628	0	15	1
Suharunpoor	Total of settled villages.	1,504	18,664	1,168,109	774,253	211,449	34,597	147,810	10,44,513	0	14	4
	Gorges and hills within the Sub Himalaya Range, from the watershed line on the southern face		224.9	143,939				143,939				
	Forests		81.0	51,850				51,850				
		1,004	2162.3	1,363,898	774,253	211,449	34,597	313,599	10,64,513	0	14	4

population in the district of Suharunpoor.

Rate per acre on total mal- gnozi-ec.			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion.			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricul- tural		Agricultural		Non-agricul- tural.				
						Male.	Female	Male	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23
1	4	10	1	8	8	12,007	9,016	20,912	16,819	7,022	6,199	16,465	15,062	103,592		698
0	11	6	1	2	3	7,060	5,296	6,031	4,987	2,448	1,939	3,450	2,766	33,980		335
0	9	8	0	13	5	5,755	4,199	4,582	3,621	3,376	2,781	3,178	2,629	30,121		321
0	13	4	1	2	8	8,894	6,490	7,774	6,494	2,555	2,114	4,838	3,907	43,066		351
1	7	3	1	9	7	23,725	16,682	20,539	16,666	7,008	5,928	10,360	8,533	109,111		167
1	6	4	1	10	11	14,978	10,085	11,926	9,872	2,966	2,678	3,969	3,235	59,709		476
1	3	9	1	8	3	9,137	5,136	4,835	3,790	549	157	754	643	25,301		438
1	7	2	1	8	11	9,401	6,543	10,350	8,527	2,420	2,136	5,508	4,711	49,639		530
0	5	10	0	12	3	4,202	3,159	11,157	9,117	938	785	3,286	2,593	38,237		306
0	9	7	0	14	10	9,587	7,476	14,290	7,144	3,715	3,140	1,443	3,204	52,999		291
1	5	7	1	8	1	15,099	11,124	20,632	14,217	1,926	4,262	7,977	6,260	84,197		529
1	2	5	1	6	3	11,417	7,643	7,503	6,043	2,105	2,082	1,037	3,804	44,934		435
1	2	0	1	6	0	7,689	5,189	5,280	4,490	2,952	2,450	2,224	1,939	32,213		399
1	3	3	1	5	0	3,543	2,598	1,927	4,350	3,661	2,991	1,273	3,558	29,904		495
1	2	1	1	8	5	12,592	8,470	12,048	9,692	6,337	4,891	5,078	4,581	63,692		372
1	1	3	1	6	0	155,176	109,146	165,789	125,829	53,281	44,833	79,840	67,431	801,325		431
1	1	3	1	6	0	155,176	109,146	165,789	125,829	53,281	44,833	79,840	67,431	801,325		370

VI.—SUHARUNPOOR.

144 THE principles followed in compiling the statement of 1848, were the same as have been adopted on the present occasion. The total area was taken from the professional survey, and the detail of it from the rough native (khusruh) measurements, made in 1838

145 Mr S Fraser, officiating Commissioner of the Meerut Division, forwarded a statement of area and juma, on 22nd June, 1852. The Collector Mr J A. Craigie, did not submit any report, but furnished remarks on the return, explanatory of variations in columns 8 9 and 10

146. These remarks were not sufficiently clear, and in some points apparently incorrect. The statement was therefore returned for revision, and re-submitted on 11th December, 1852

147 The following abstract, supplied by Mr Craigie, gives full information regarding the changes in column 5

148 The increase of eight townships in column 3, is due to the settlement of twelve new jungle grants in Purgunah Jouraace, and the absorption of two such grants in the same purgunah, and two in Purgunah Fairabad.

Increase	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree.		Minbaee	
		Cultivat- ed.	Cultura- ble	Lakhiraj	Barren.
glour, error in former statement,....	4	3	..	1	..
lpoor, in excess as shewn by present	567	379	130	14	44
asee, on 12 jungle grants 16 612					
crease as shewn by present survey 203,	16,858	3,081	11,314	..	2,463
neous total in former statement 43,					
akee, omitted in printed statement by	20	20	..	..	..
oor, alluvion lands,	326	..	149	..	177
wuh, ditto,	1,021	354	358	..	309
goh, ditto,	1,051	19	343	..	689
hills with- ub-Hima- nge, from ashed line southern	By addition of Bagh Hosen and Hosenpoor Muzruh, unproductive villages tak- en off the rent-roll of Purgunuh Faizabad by Government Orders, ...				
By addition of Majahudpoor, Suttee- wala and Ourungabad, entered in printed lists under jungle grants, never confirmed by Government,	3,419	..	..	..	3,419
	3,522	..	..	..	3,522
Total increase, ...	26,788	3,856	12,294	15	10,623
Decrease.					
uharunpoor, erroneously entered in statement,	52	46	..	..	6
abad, included in hills, &c,	3,419	..	3,419	..	..
alapoor, error elicited in present sur- vey,	4,090	963	2,486	..	641
arasee, error in printed statement 52					
error elicited by survey 79, broken down	3,653	..	2,671	..	982
,522,	5	..	..	..	5
oor, error in printed statement,	414	136	202	..	76
wuh, diluvion lands,	22	..	..	..	22
tanpoor, error in printed statement, ..					
gohi, 516 acres diluvion and 6 error	522	261	211	..	50
ed statement,	16,612	..	..	..	16,612
y 12 grants in Purgunuh Jourasee,					
Total decrease,	28,789	1,406	8,959	..	18,394
Net decrease,	2,001	Increase 2,450	Increase 3,305	Increase 15	7,771

149 The entries in column 8, of lakhuraj land, have been calculated to 30th April, 1852

* 150 The return of 1848, has been corrected by the details given in the foregoing statement, and then compared with the return now published. The result is as under

	Area in acres.	M 1goosaree area or assessed land.		Minbaes or unassessed land.	
		Cul tivated.	Cul turable.	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir	13,63,899	681,117	341,812	30,407	332,563
		Increase.	Increase.	Increase.	
Deduct net decrease,	2,001	2,450	3,305	15	7,771
Printed memoir [deducted]	1,385,898	683,567	345,117	30,422	324,792
Present return	1,383,898	774,253	211,449	54,597	345,599
		Increase	Decrease.	Increase.	Increase
Difference,		90,686	133,668	24,175	18,807

151 The area under cultivation has therefore increased, since the settlement in 1838, or during eleven years by upwards of 13 per cent. on its former extent, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the total area of the district.

152 The increase of 24,175 acres of unassessed (lakhuraj) land during the same period, has been explained by Mr A. Ross, who was appointed to officiate for Mr Craigie.

153 It appears that in the printed memoir column 8 only shewed lands released as rent-free in perpetuity, lands appropriated to the support of village police, and a few other items such as roads &c. In the present return have been added lands released for life only, and all lands appropriated for public purposes

151 There is a difference of Rs. 1,676, between the demand 1851-52, as entered in column 10, and as shewn by the countant This is due to the following items,

Entry in column 10,	10,61,513
Add on account of alluvial lands settled in 1852, with retrospective effect from the khurreef of 1849-50,	411
Deduct on account of mahkanah,	5,120
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	4,676
	<hr/>

155 The subjoined abstract explains the difference between the demand of 1816-17 and that of 1851-52.

Increase.

Summa of new jungle grants, and annual increase of revenue on grants and villages,	27,233
On account of decrease of settlement shewn in the printed memoir, page 12,	1,662
Pluvion,	411
	<hr/>
Total increase,	29,339
	<hr/>

Decrease

Revision of settlement on jungle grants,	236
Grants included in hills,	35
Settled villages, ditto ditto,	175
Pluvion,	461
Grants taken for Government purposes,	6,483
Prospective juma of rent-free (muafee) lands,	20,438
On account of jungle grants, shewn at page 42, of the printed memoir,	4,432
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	32,260
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	2,921
	<hr/>

156 The demand of 1851-52, does not include the collections in that year from the forest. These amounted to Rs. 2,757 in 1846-47, Rs. 5 977 in 1851-52, and have since been leased for three years from 1852-53, at Rs. 7,600 annually

157 The returns of population were received from the officiating Commissioner, Mr S Fraser, with a report of 14th March, 1853 from which the following remarks on the general results of the census throughout the division have been extracted.

"The several returns have been prepared by the district officers under my Circular Orders and private communications, and in so far as they can be tested have been found to be as accurate as can be expected.

District.	No of houses.	Cultivated acres to each agriculturist.	Cultivated acres to each person.	Malgowares acres to each agriculturist.	Malgowares acres to each person.	Total acres to each agriculturist.	Total acres to each person.	No of persons to each square mile.	No. of persons to each house.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Saharanpoor	165,989	2.13	.96	2.71	1.23	3.81	1.72	370	4.74
Moozaffarungar	140,848	2.06	.99	2.34	1.22	3.23	1.57	406	4.72
Meerut,	237,878	1.78	.80	2.23	1	2.73	1.23	516	4.80
Boodlandshuhur	147,204	1.86	.91	2.23	1.16	3.04	1.49	426	5.29
Allyghur,,	216,619	1.80	.81	1.93	.91	2.59	1.21	327	5
Grand total,,	921,536	1.90	.88	2.20	1.07	3.02	1.41	432	4.90

' In the accompanying statement prepared by me the general results are shown, and will be found to correspond throughout the division excepting where special circumstances support the variation.

“ The number of cultivated acres to each agriculturist, will of course vary, with reference to the extent of irrigated and unirrigated land, and the quality of the soil in the different districts.

“ The variation in quality is not such, as to make much impression upon the average returns, but the difference in the quantity of irrigated and unirrigated land does affect the result, particularly in Zilluh Moozuffurnugur, as shown in column 3 of the statement

“ A further variation will be found in taking a note of the average number of cultivated acres to each person, as this must, more or less, depend upon the number, in each district, of the non-agricultural population

“ The result thus arrived at, will be found in its simplest form under column 4, but both the above calculations will be found repeated, in a more complicated shape, under headings 5 and 6, 7 and 8, respectively

“ The number of malgoozaree acres to each agriculturist, and to each person, respectively, will further be influenced by the quantity of fallow land, and as this varies in the different districts, so will the average results in columns 5 and 6 vary

“ It is to be noted that the above calculations have reference simply to assessed (khalsa) lands, there being no ready means of ascertaining with accuracy, the extent of cultivation and culturable land, in unassessed tracts

“ Again, the average of total acres to each agriculturist, and to each person, entered in columns 7 and 8, will vary in like manner with the entries under columns 5 and 6, only the calculation becomes further complicated, as the quantity of rent-free (muafee) and barren land also bears upon it

“ Keeping all these items in view, I see every reason to believe that there is not much inaccuracy in the returns before us

“ I do not attach much importance to the registered increase of population, as the former census was not taken with the care and unity of time, which would alone justify our adopting it, as the foundation of calculations on this subject

'The number of persons in each house [vide column 10], is the only item which can be held, in any way, to raise a question of the accuracy of the returns, but so much liberty in deciding what constitutes a house has unavoidably been assumed, that this item is of little comparative consequence, whilst at the same time, the average number of persons to each house, for the whole division, is a proper exhibit, with reference to such items in similar European statistical returns.

If the results of the census be admitted to be correct, supposing each adult agriculturist to be the head of a family, composed of a wife and three children, the average quantity of land cultivated by him, is shown to be about 9 acres or 144 standard beegrahs, which is, I apprehend, a very near approach to the actual results."

158 Mr Fraser enclosed also a report, dated 13th February, from Mr Crugie who remarks,

"Feeling convinced that no rules however detailed, if issued only for prospective operations would ensure even a tolerable degree of accuracy I resolved to have a trial census, and to rectify the errors, which the retrospect might make apparent.

'Thus trial census was accordingly made on 31st October, and on 6th December I convened all the Tulzeeldars and the most intelligent of my native writers (umleh), to discuss the results with the papers before us. Numerous questions were put and answered some irrelevant others pertinent, and some very essential, as might be expected and unity of plan, in the second enumeration, was thus secured as far as my establishment could secure it.

"The leading defect was evidently in the return, from the cities and large towns, both as to number of houses and amount of population and the remedy applied was to ticket every house, and to depute the leading officers in the district, some five or six days before the census was to be made that each might organize the measures agreed upon in the town assigned to him

* Suharunpoor,—Mr. Craigie, Collector
 Munglour,—Mr. Edwards, Officiating Deputy Collector
 Roorkee, and Bhugwanpoor,—Mr. Lowe, Assistant Collector
 Juwalpoor, Hurdwar, Kunkhul,—Mr. Johnson, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector.
 Deobund,—Moultee Fuzl Uzeem, native ditto ditto
 † Nukoor and Umbetuh,—Tuhseeldar of Nukoor
 Chilkana,—Peshkar of ditto
 Nanoutuh,—Peshkar of Deobund
 Rampoor,—Tuhseeldar of Rampoor.
 Gungoh,—Tuhseeldar of Gungoh

“The towns in the margin,” have in this way been very carefully provided for, and the returns checked as reported below

“In addition to these important towns, I also gave in the margin† a list of five others, made over to the officers therein indicated. In these, each house was ticketed as in the last batch, but they have not had the advantage

of equally careful checking.

“The villages were apportioned to the tuhseel officers (umluh), who have individually been made responsible for the careful examination of their allotted papers

“The checks have been these. The larger towns have been paraded by the officers nominated to them, and the masters of several houses called upon to state, *vis à vis*, the number of persons who slept within their precincts on 31st December, 1852. I regret that the returning officers, have not in every case kept a memorandum of the exact number of householders thus questioned, as they should have done, and have only noted the cases in which error was detected. But still in 139 houses, of which I have a distinct record in Suharunpoor, Roorkee, Kunkhul, Juwalpoor and Hurdwar, the difference is only that between 713 and 710, being but 0.42, or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In Bhugwanpoor, in 20 to 25 houses compared, no error was detected by Mr. Lowe. In Munglour, in some 10 examinations made by Mr. Edwards in each ward (mohulluh), of which there are 28, the returns from two houses only, were found to vary to the extent of two individuals. Deobund was compared house by house by the Deputy Collector, Moultee Fuzl Uyeem, who vouches for the correctness of his papers.

“The village returns by the putwarees have all been compared in the tuhseels, and the totals of villages, forming purgunuh totals, have been checked in this office with great care

Parganah	Population.	
	By census of 31st Oct. 1852.	By census of 31st Dec. 1852.
Saharanpoor	98,227	103,592
Dehat,	23,641	23,990
Farrabad	29,506	30,121
Moozafarabad	40,616	43,066
Droband	106,438	109,441
Rampoor	68,619	69,709
Kathub,	21,144	25,301
El ngrhoor	45,968	49,639
Jawalpoor	83,463	88,237
Jowraas	42,147	52,999
Roorkee	76,869	84,497
N loor,	43,867	41,934
Birawah	32,254	32,413
Kooltanpoor	30,043	29,904
Gaugoh,	63,069	63,692
	756,861	801,325

"The result clearly shows that the trial census was a prudent measure, the difference between the two returns being no less than 42,464 and as the experiment is interesting, as exhibiting in all but two instances, an increase by the corrected census, I gave the result purgunuhwar in the margin.

"This census cannot be compared with that made in 1847, by the late Mr Davidson, with any dependence on the details, as his enumeration was made at differ-

ent periods, in different purgunuhs, and then collated.

"As Mr Davidson took considerable trouble however with his tables, the grand totals may probably have approached to truth and if adopted, the increase has been as below —

1847,	547,853
" 1852,	801,325

Increase, 253,472

Town.	1847	1852.	Increase
Saharanpoor	34,294	37,968	3,674
Droband	11,634	16,638	7,004
Jawalpoor	9,803	12,102	2,299
M agnear	6,958	10,232	3,274
Gaugoh	6,200	9,802	3,602
Roorkee	6,311*	8,592*	2,281
Rampoor	4,163	6,566	2,403
Umrota	4,160	6,311	2,151
Kathub	2,768	6,373	3,605

"In the nine principal towns I also gave the difference shewing a total increase of 36 per cent I am surprised to find that Hurdwar contains a permanent population of 1827 only

"The Saharanpoor (city) returns for 1847 are not in my opinion correct. Mr Davidson

considered the first enumeration submitted to him to exceed truth and transferred the work from the Tahsildar to the cotwal

* Including the men on canal works in both returns

who at once worked up to the Collector's ideas, and reduced the number by about 10,000. But the city has not yet recovered the population, which sunk under fever and ague in 1850, to the number of 6,000 at least, and yet the present census gives 37,968 as the existing population. But the best officers are not free from occasional impositions of this nature.

159. The towns and villages are classified in the subjoined table, compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular census papers.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,328
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	144
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	5*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . .	4†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, . .	0
<hr/>	
Total number in the district, .	1,481
<hr/>	

* Kunkhul in Purgunnah Juwalapoor,	6,275	Inhabitants
Rampoor, in ditto Rampoor,	6,566	ditto.
Roorkee, in ditto Roorkee,	8,592	ditto.
Landhourah, in ditto ditto,	5,197	ditto
Umbetuh, in ditto Nukoor,	6,311	ditto
† Suharunpoor, in ditto Suharunpoor,	37,968	ditto
Munglour, in ditto Munglour,	10,322	ditto
Juwalapoor, in ditto Juwalapoor,	12,162	ditto
Deobund, in ditto Deobund,	18,638	ditto



VII. Moozuffurnugur *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzas or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonares or assessed land.		Minhaas or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhraji acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Moozuffurnugur	Moozuffurnugur, Bagrah	69 73	106.9 86.7	68 435 55 462	46 843 41,963	1 720 3 604	13 061 1 432	8,911 8 443	60,040 85,645	0 1	14 8	0 6
	Shikarpoor Shoran	81 45	99.7 78.8	63,803 50 443	49,061 32 449	2 651 3,700	1,876 4,383	10,217 9,909	105 133 69 118	1 1	10 8	4 11
	Kandhlah,	73	106.2	87,969	51,217	5 900	2,605	8,247	100 660	1	7	8
	Kirana,	55	89.4	57 176	33 752	8,392	4,283	10 749	47 100	8	13	2
	Shamlee Bant,	75 62	101.5 90.1	61 980 57 637	49 165 30 927	3 698 5 186	1,310 10,822	10,888 8,732	120 689 53 779	1 0	13 14	9 11
	Thanah Bhoun	62	96.1	61,518	38,818	18,629	3,797	9 274	43,314	0	11	3
	Jhaljhanah	63	83.2	59 836	31 474	14,033	8 578	3 491	60,932	1	0	4
	Chartawal	68	90.3	57,817	41 243	5 776	1,702	0 091	64,220	1	1	9
	Kathowale	88	97.3	62,234	40 421	2,944	9,316	9,350	64 100	1	0	6
	Bhooma Jan balharah	88 63	125.6 96.7	80,331 61,902	37,839 43 131	29,230 8 626	243 2,369	13 419 5 776	44,566 56 191	0 8	8 14	10 0
	Jewale Jangat,	63	96.7	61,902	43 131	8 626	2,369	5 776	56 191	8	14	0
	Poor	62	91.3	55 446	43,091	3 688	3,268	6,329	57,238	0	15	8
	Geordhan poor	71 67	67.8 128.9	43,263 82,547	17,327 47,523	13,374 18,018	10,28 2,722	10,28 14,284	19 932 54,833	0 0	7 18	4 8
	Bhookarbarre	67	128.9	82,547	47,523	18,018	2,722	14,284	54,833	0	18	8
		1,139	1,616.3	1,033,611	670 468	153,173	76 287	153 713	11,07,339	1	0	10

Population in the district of Moozuffurnugur.

Rate per acre on total milgoo- zures.			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion.			Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 910 acres each
						Hindoo				Mahomedans and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural.		Non- agricultural				
						Male	Female	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	3	9	1	4	6	7,357	5 859	10,240	8,210	3,125	2,807	4,294	3,750	45,642	427	
1	14	1	2	0	8	8,243	6,294	9,635	8,153	2,341	2,013	3,014	2,698	12,391	489	
2	0	6	2	2	4	10 025	7 798	10,952	9,649	2,681	2,351	3,988	3,628	51,075	512	
1	14	7	2	2	1	6,987	5,520	8,561	7,542	2,879	2,474	3,142	2,917	40,022	508	
1	12	2	1	15	5	12,319	9,470	11,572	10,476	2,464	2 270	4,162	3,794	56,526	532	
1	1	11	1	6	4	3,494	2,494	6,017	5,422	4,856	3,761	3,435	3,131	32,610	365	
2	4	6	2	7	3	13,399	10,672	14,979	12,544	1,339	1,321	3,682	3,345	61 281	604	
1	7	10	1	11	10	6,248	4,780	11,207	9,816	3,286	3,187	5,751	5,701	49,976	555	
0	14	0	1	6	6	3,999	2,794	4,907	4,275	4,488	3,766	1,571	1,400	27,200	283	
1	5	5	1	15	0	7,261	5,645	9,266	7,993	1,311	1,257	2,834	2,574	38,141	409	
1	5	10	1	8	11	7,127	5,044	7,826	6,665	3,695	3,074	2,133	1,788	37,351	414	
1	7	8	1	9	4	12,185	9,902	5,928	5,104	2,468	2,377	3,327	3,060	44,351	456	
0	10	8	1	2	10	8,641	7,085	5,071	4,823	2,050	1,917	2,761	2,161	34,509	275	
1	0	9	1	3	11	7,710	6,509	3,659	3,357	2,886	2,806	2,189	2,155	31,271	323	
1	2	9	1	5	3	7,163	5,375	5,553	4,788	2,214	2,092	2,323	2,151	31,659	347	
0	9	8	1	2	2	4,845	3,740	2,239	2,008	246	199	628	531	14,436	213	
0	13	5	1	2	6	8,475	6,788	5,661	4,827	2,004	1,935	2,438	2,292	34,420	267	
1	5	6	1	10	10	135,478	105,768	133,273	115,652	44,336	39,607	51,672	47,075	672,861	409	

VII.—MOOZUFFURNUGUR.

160 The mode in which the return of 1848 was compiled, is not correctly described at page 46 of the printed memoir

161 It is there stated, that the entries of mouzuhs, in column 3, had been affected by the formation of new mahals, under Regulation XIX. of 1814, and those of total area, in column 5, obtained from the records of the khuzruh survey

162 The former assertion is inaccurate, and the latter does not apply to Pargunnahs Moorzuffurnugur, Shikarpoor Shoron, Kurauh, Kuthoulco, Joulco Jansut, Poor and Bhokurharee in which the total area given by the scientific survey was adopted.

163 The officiating Commissioner of the division, Mr S Fraser, forwarded the English and vernacular statements of area and juma, on 11th June 1852 The collector, Mr H G Astell, did not submit a detailed report, but furnished explanatory remarks on the statements themselves.

164 The Board returned the papers, for correction and further information, on 24th August previous to which they had received the orders of Government, dated the 23rd June sanctioning the revision of the internal divisions of the district of Meerut, and of the boundary between it and Moorzuffurnugur

165 This arrangement involved the transfer of twelve mouzuhs from the former to the latter district, and of one mouzuhl from the latter to the former These exchanges were not to take effect till 1st May, 1853 The Board therefore instructed the Collector to compile the returns of their respective districts without reference to the alteration of boundary and on completion of the transfer, at the beginning of the official year 1853-54 to submit

statements for the transferred villages, giving the detail of area and population, as ascertained during the present enquiry, and a similar detail of the area derived from the records, from which the return of 1848 was compiled

166. These statements have been received and employed, the former, to correct the statistical returns up to 1st May, 1853, so as to include the transfers sanctioned by Government; and the latter, to complete the data for the calculation of the increase or decrease of cultivation.

167. In consequence of this adjustment having been made in the Board's office, the entries of Purgunnahs Kandluh, Joulce Jansut and Bhooma Sunbulharuh, do not correspond with the reports and statements submitted by the Collector of Moozutturugur, extracts from which will be found below

168 The extent to which columns 3, 5, 10 and 22 in these purgunnahs have been affected by the change of boundary is shewn in the subjoined table

Purgunnahs	No of mouzahs	Area in acres	Demand of 1851-52	Total population	Remarks
	Column 3	Column 5	Column 10	Column 22	
Kandluh, add,	2	3,116	6,381	2,821	From Purgunnah Chuproulee From Purgunnah Nilohuh-Tarapoor.
Joulce Jansut, ditto,	5	2,661	4 029	1,812	
Bhooma Sunbulharuh, add, . . .	5	3,376	8,094	3,632	From ditto To ditto
Ditto, deduct,	1	2,153	725	437	
Ditto, net increase,	4	923	7,369	3,195	
Total net increase,	11	6,700	17,779	7 828	

169 The statistical statements, after having been returned more than once for revision, were finally re-submitted by Mr A

Ross, the officiating Collector, with a report dated 29th March, 1858 Mr Ross observed,

"PURGUNUH BIDOULLEE—One mouzuh Shahpoor was omitted altogether from the printed memoir, in columns 3, and 5 to 9

"PURGUNUH BHOOKURHAREE—A new mouzuh, formed by alluvion, is included in the item, 5,580 acres, entered as 'increase by alluvion.

"PURGUNUH KUTHOULLEE—The excess entry in column 3 of printed memoir was simply clerical. There was no error in the area columns.

"PURGUNUH MOOZUFFERNUGUR.—The increase of 38 acres is due, not to the omission of an estate in the printed memoir, but to an error in the entry of the area.

'PURGUNUH POOR.—No mouzuhs were omitted in the printed memoir. The increase and decrease are due to mere transfers, from the lakhuraj to malgootzarco columns, caused by lapses of rent-free land, and do not affect the total number of mouzuhs.

'Where the difference between the scientific and khusruh areas, exhibited in the explanatory memorandum, is given in detail, such detail is ascertained from the putwarces' rent-rolls (nikasee papers)

'The areas now shown in column 5, are in every purgunuh and mouzuh according to the scientific survey returns. Although the areas given in the printed memoir are stated to have been from the khusruh returns, such could not have been the case in those purgunuhs, in which no discrepancy appears, as due to the difference in the areas of the scientific and khusruh surveys. In those purgunuhs, the survey returns must have been adopted by the Tahseeldars.

"The Board's orders have been duly attended to estates (muhals) formed by division (butwarah) since the settlement have not been entered as separate mouzuhs; with the exception however of the single instance, referred to in the explanatory statement relating to column 3, no errors of this kind have been discovered in the printed memoir. The remarks at page 46 on column 3

probably had reference to partitioned holdings (puttees), erected into separate estates at the time of the settlement, and since maintained as such "

170. With this report Mr Ross furnished statements to explain the alterations in columns 3, 5 and 10 From these, abstracts have been compiled in the Board's office, so as to exhibit the recent transfers sanctioned by Government

COLUMN 3

Number of mouzuhs
or township

Increase.

Purgunuh Kandluh, villages transferred from Meerut, from 1st May, 1853,	2
Ditto Bidoulee, village omitted in the printed memoir,	1
Ditto Bhooma Sunbulharuh, villages transferred from Meerut, from 1st May, 1853	5
Ditto Joulee Jansut, village ditto ditto,	5
Ditto Bhookurharee, village received by transfer from Bijnour,	1
Ditto ditto, village formed by alluvion,	1
Total increase,	15

Decrease

Purgunuh Kuthoulee, villages entered inadvertently in excess in printed memoir in the total,	2
Ditto Bhooma Sunbulharuh, village transferred to Bijnour,	1
Ditto ditto, ditto to Meerut,	1
Ditto ditto, transferred to Meerut, from 1st May, 1853,	1
Total Decrease,	5
Net Increase,	10

171 Mr Ross gave the number of mouzuls in Purgunah Bhooma Sunbulharah at 76, and added the following remarks

"Mouzuh Rahurwa includes four other villages, which were surveyed separately but assessed as one estate, hence an excess of four in the printed memoir is incorrect."

172 As the five villages were separately surveyed they have all been entered in column 3, of Purgunah Sunbulharah, and the total raised to 80

173 The supplemental statement detailing the alterations in column 5, forwarded by Mr Ross, is too long for insertion here, but the following table gives an abstract of the information, and has been compiled so as to include the transfers which took effect on the 1st May, 1853

Column 5					
	Area in acres.	Misgoverned area or assessed land.		Misdeeds or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated	Culturable.	Lakhraj.	Barren.
Increase.					
By alluvion	14 048	1 405	6,887	286	5 470
" transfer	10 659	7,313	1 613	533	1,200
error of account,	*2,528	893	442	807	386
Total increase,	27 235	9,611	8 942	1 626	7 056
Decrease					
By diluvion	2 192	139	590		1 463
" transfer	4 145	656	2,286		1 203
error of account,	*2 156	23	176		1,957
Total decrease	8,493	818	3 052		4 623
Net increase,	18 742	8 793	5 890	1 626	2,433
These errors of account include the difference between the professional and khaurah surveys.					

174 From these data, the subjoined comparative return has been compiled.

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree area or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir,	10,34,899	620,070	213,129	41,473	160,227
Add net increase,	12,042	2,073	6,621	1,093	2,255
	10,46,941	622,143	219,750	42,566	162,482
Add Transferred from Meerut, . . .	*9,153	7,229	691	533	700
	10,56,094	629,372	220,441	43,099	163,182
Deduct Transferred to Meerut,	2,453	509	1,422	..	522
Printed memoir, [deduced,]	10,53,641	628,863	219,019	43,099	162,660
Present statement,	10,53,641	670,468	153,173	76,287	153,713
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Difference, . . . . .	..	41,605	65,846	33,188	8,947

* The detail of this area under the heads of cultivated, &c. has been obtained from the records of the printed memoir

175. This shews an increase in cultivation, of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the area formerly tilled, and 4 per cent. on the total area. The whole of this is due to the breaking up of new ground.

176 This increase has taken place during a period of four years, from 1846-47 to 1850-51 [1258 Fuslee], as regards Purgunuhs Shikarpoor Shoron, Boodhanuh, Kiranuh, Kandluh, Thanuh Bhoun and Bhooma Sunbulharuh, and of eleven years, from 1839-40 to 1850-51, as regards the rest of the district.

177 The entries of unassessed (lakhiraj) land in column 8, have been calculated to 30th September, 1851.

178. The following abstract gives full information regarding column 10.

Entry in column 10, for 1851-52,	11,07,538
Accountant's return,	10,89,759

Net increase,	17,779
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Increase.

By transfer from Meerut,	18,504
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Decrease.

By transfer to Meerut,	725
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Net increase,	17,779
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Printed memoir,	10,71,698
Present statement,	11,07,538

Net increase,	35,810
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Increase.

Progressive jama,	4 067
Muafec lands resumed,	15,551
Alluvion	1,351
Transfer,	18,753

Total increase,	39,722
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Decrease.

Diluvion,	151
Transfers,	1,007
Muafec lands released,	93
Lands taken for public purposes,	2 631

Total decrease,	3,882
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Net increase,	35,810
---------------	--------

179. The officiating Commissioner, Mr S. Fraser, submitted the returns of the census on 14th March, 1853 Extracts from his report have already been given in the remarks on the district of Saharunpoor

180. Mr. Ross stated, that the supervision of the census had been entrusted to Kour Doorga Pershad, Deputy Collector, and expressed a belief in the great accuracy of the returns.

181 The following table of towns and villages, was prepared in the Board's office from the vernacular census papers.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	717
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	159
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	7*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	4†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
<hr/>	
Total number of the district, . .	887
<hr/>	

* Churtawul, in Purgunuh Churtawul,.....	6,467	Inhabitants
Jhunjhanuh, in ditto Jhunjhanuh,	5,531	ditto
Julalabad, in ditto Thanuh Bhoun,	8,600	ditto
Meeranpoor, in ditto Bhooma Sunbulharuh, ..	5,576	ditto
Jansut, in ditto Joulee Jansut,	5,589	ditto
Moozuffurnugur, in ditto Moozuffurnugur,	9,646	ditto.
Boodhanuh, in ditto Boodhanuh,	6,750	ditto
† Kiranuh, in Purgunuh Kiranuh,	15,162	ditto
Kandluh, in ditto Kandluh,	10,130	ditto
Thanuh Bhoun, in ditto Thanuh Bhoun,	11,474	ditto
Shamlee in ditto Shamlee,	11,816	ditto ,



VIII. Meerut. *Statistical return of land revenue area and*

District.	Pargunah.	Number of mowahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Minhaase or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in Rupees	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhiraj acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Meerut.	Meerut Cantonment & Civil Lines.	323	377 1	241,363	154,929	33,619	10,462	32,333	3,30,307	1	8	11
	Total											
	Sirdhunah	82	136.8	87,532	59,335	11,231	996	15,970	1,60,279	1	13	4
	Barnawuh	72	113.4	72,362	44,626	10,272	163	17,302	1,30,747	1	10	8
	Jalalabad	155	200 0	128,364	91,047	16,511	4,991	15,395	1,43,339	1	1	10
	Damoh,	110	135 4	88,634	58,768	13,072	6,293	8,571	87,510	1	6	2
	Buroot,	53	76.2	48,748	33,523	4,127	1,107	7,089	1,04,339	2	2	3
	Baghat	148	192.2	123,033	83,877	9,626	11,131	16,269	1,30,251	2	0	11
	Kotah	48	74 0	47,334	33,330	5,844	180	8,030	87,313	1	13	6
	Chhaprawlee Nilohah—Taraipoor.,	26	58 0	37,174	23,981	2,722	78	8,343	83,931	2	4	2
		166	233 7	150,871	73,297	85,216	238	21,480	1,15,133	0	12	3
	Kuthour	1.3	193 6	123,889	72,451	29,322	11,483	16,428	81,411	0	10	6
	11 per—Gora, Sarawa—Ujraia	144	164 7	105,431	71,320	15,810	12,982	5,280	1,12,530	1	1	1
		52	77.3	49,811	31,783	7,907	2,179	4,612	51,413	1	0	6
	Poeth	50	59 6	38,138	31,713	7,267	1,800	7,268	39,250	1	0	6
	Garhmukturna	81	105 0	6,218	41,376	10,813	9,311	5,716	44,990	0	10	9
	Total.	1,639	2,200.1	1,409,063	907,738	236,021	42,028	182,256	16,97,016	1	3	3

N. B.—The pargunah are arranged according to their previous distribution into subeldars.

Population in the district of Merut

Rate per acre on total malgon- zarc.			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion.			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural		Non- agricultural				
						Male.	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female	Male	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	11	9	2	2	1	15,073	37,120	59,172	49,133	8,171	6,788	27,141	23,776	257,271	0	
						225	131	15,648	11,328	10	7	8,055	6,315	11,759	0	
						15,298	37,251	75,130	60,761	8,211	6,795	35,496	30,091	299,033	793	
2	1	1	2	11	3	13,949	10,768	18,513	15,888	3,425	2,829	7,551	7,102	80,095	585	
2	3	2	2	11	4	14,541	11,506	13,073	11,383	1,020	905	3,171	3,138	59,037	521	
1	5	3	1	9	2	22,632	18,291	19,125	17,718	2,981	2,614	5,162	5,018	93,571	167	
1	3	6	1	7	10	12,816	9,558	11,499	12,990	5,033	1,422	1,205	4,094	67,617	199	
2	10	1	2	15	0	13,894	11,316	7,309	6,118	1,616	1,388	2,527	2,231	46,402	609	
1	5	10	1	8	1	26,786	21,772	16,456	13,533	2,555	2,257	4,470	4,093	91,922	478	
2	3	8	2	9	11	11,901	9,708	6,794	6,001	302	303	1,762	1,733	38,504	520	
2	10	4	2	14	4	9,354	7,552	5,833	5,454	728	633	2,056	1,831	33,444	577	
0	14	3	1	8	11	15,742	12,149	14,692	13,057	2,627	2,245	4,963	4,431	69,906	216	
0	12	10	1	2	0	15,268	12,226	11,828	10,501	5,107	4,138	3,530	3,304	66,202	342	
1	1	8	1	9	3	16,111	13,163	21,587	19,313	3,604	3,300	6,287	5,753	89,118	541	
1	3	3	1	7	8	6,805	5,402	7,351	6,620	2,390	2,206	2,647	2,266	35,687	459	
1	5	8	1	12	11	4,661	3,934	4,215	4,014	722	689	1,321	1,310	20,866	350	
0	13	10	1	1	5	7,307	6,084	9,379	8,288	3,675	3,330	2,938	2,667	43,668	416	
1	7	8	1	13	10	237,105	190,680	245,814	211,639	43,996	38,354	88,386	79,098	1,135,072	516	

VIII—MEERUT

182 There is a clerical error in page 53 of the printed memoir, the words *barren* and *culturable* having been interchanged. The Collector, Mr E. M. Wylly, in a letter dated 21st March, 1853, states that in compiling the return of 1848, the entries in column 5, were taken from the professional survey, and those in columns 6 to 8, from the *khusruh* measurements, the difference being adjusted as *barren* in column 9. The same method has been adopted on the present occasion, except that the rent-rolls or *nikasoo* papers of 1258 *Fuslee* [1850-51], have been used instead of the original *khusruh* records.

183 In the year 1850, several villages, including nearly the whole of Purgunah Lonce, were transferred to Dehlie, and recently, under the orders of Government, dated the 23rd June, 1852, the purgunahs of this district have been re-arranged, the limits of the several jurisdictions revised, and the exterior boundary, towards Dehlie and Mooruffurnugur, altered by the transfer of villages.

184 As already observed in the remarks on the two districts above named, the last mentioned transfers were not carried out till the 1st May, 1853. They, as well as all other changes, are shewn in the statistical statement now published, but only the latter are alluded to in the reports and returns, originally received by the Board.

185 Abstracts, however, corrected to 1st May, 1853, have been compiled in the Board's office. These are given below, and with the accompanying extracts from Mr Wylly's reports, supply all the information required to account for variations in columns 8 and 10 of the statement.

186 The English and vernacular returns were forwarded, in the first instance, by Mr. S Fraser, the officiating Commissioner of the division, on 15th May, 1852 - but having been frequently sent back for revision, were not finally passed as correct till 23rd April, 1853

187 The following extracts are from Mr Wyly's letters of various dates

" The entries in column 8 of the present statistical return, have been calculated up to the 30th April, 1852

" I have entered in the statistical statement, the purgunuhs according to the *new* arrangement determined on, retaining the recent transfer, *to* and *from*, in their original districts I have also entered in column 10 the juma of 1851-52, according to that shewn in the rent-roll (kistbundee), as that exhibited in the first statement included the total amount of revenue realized on resumed lakhuraj and other lands, settled but not reported

" The total area of each mouzuh has been taken from the revenue survey maps, and where these were wanting, from the settlement statement No 2.

" The statement has now been recast, shewing the purgunuhs according to the new purgunuh and tulseel arrangements, as directed in the Board's letter of the 11th of January last

" The cultivated, culturable and lakhiraj lands have been taken from the latest rent-rolls (nikasee papers), and the difference between the aggregate of these three and the total area, has been put down in column 9 as *barren*.

" The Canoongoes of the different purgunuhs, were employed in comparing the total area of each mouzuh with the survey maps, and making corrections accordingly.

" The land, occupied by cantonments in Purgunuh Meerut, has been entered as lakhiraj, agreeably to the directions in paragraph 12 of the Board's Circular H of the 9th September, 1851

The entries in the statement now submitted, will be found not to correspond with those of the printed memoir, owing to the following causes,

1st.—Alluvion

2nd.—Diluvion.

3rd.—Errors in the printed memoir

4th.—Transfers to and from other districts.

“I beg to forward a list of all the rent-free (taool) villages, still in this district. They are 20 in number, of these, seven are under our management, and a charge of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is made on the collections, and credited in the public accounts, and the balance of collections forwarded regularly to the Agent to the Lieutenant Governor, North Western Provinces, at Dehlee. Two villages, Ussoura and Bheekunpoor are under attachment by order of the Civil Court, the collections are made by this office, and a similar per centage charged on them, after which the amount is remitted to the court. The remaining 11 of the 20 villages are managed by agents of the owners. In the statistical statement, returned by the Board for correction, I found the area of these taool villages detailed in columns 5 to 9 inclusive, as had been done in the statement sent up in 1848 by my predecessor viewing this as erroneous, I have prepared a fresh return, in which I have entered the area in columns 5 and 8 only ”

188 The abstracts above referred to, as having been prepared in the Board's office, are subjoined.

COLUMN 3

Purgunuh.	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Meernt, .....	..	45	58 transferred to, and 13 received from other purgunuhs
Sirdhunuh, ..	2	..	5 received by transfer, and 3 transferred to Moozuffurnugur from 1st May, 1853
Burnawuh, ....	..	8	18 received, and 26 transferred, to other purgunuhs
Julalabad, . . .	39	..	43 received, and 2 transferred, to other purgunuhs, and 2 transferred to Dehlie from 1st May, 1852.
Dasnuh, .....	..	47	14 to Dehlie, 35 to other purgunuhs, 2 received from other purgunuhs
Buroot,	4	..	20 received, and 16 transferred, to other purgunuhs
Baghput, .....	..	19	21 transferred to other purgunuhs, and 2 received
Kotanuh,	11	..	11 received by transfer from other purgunuhs
Chhuproulee, ....	..	4	2 transferred to Buroot, and 2 to Moozuffurnugur from 1st May, 1853
Nilohuh-Tarapoor,	..	9	1 gained by alluvion, 1 received from Moozuffurnugur, 12 from Meerut, and 14 transferred to other purgunuhs, 10 transferred to, and 1 received from, Moozuffurnugur from 1st May, 1853
Kuthour, .	60	..	61 received, and 1 transferred
Hapur-Gora,	38	..	52 ditto, 14 ditto
Surawa-Ujrara, .		12	10 ditto, 22 ditto
Pooth, . . .	1	.	1 received by transfer from purgunuh Gurhmuktesur
Gurhmuktesur, .	.	34	34 transferred to other purgunuhs
Total,	155	178	
Lonee, . . . .	.	112	Two mouzuhs to Purgunuh Dasnuh, the rest transferred to Dehlie entered here to account for the total in the printed memoir
Total,	155	290	
Deduct increase,	.	155	
Net decrease,	.	135	

COLUMN 5

	Area in acres.	Malgooraree or assessed land.		Minhase or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lekhliraj	Barren.
Increase.					
By alluvion	9 111	1,897	1,223		5,991
„ transfer	2,811	703	1 482		626
„ error of account	8 632				8 632
Total increase	20,604	2 600	2 705		15 299
Decrease.					
By alluvion	1 651	730	574		347
transfer „	103,473	57 621	23,283	7,308	15,261
„ error of account,	448				448
Total decrease,	105,572	58,351	23 857	7,308	16 056
Net decrease „	84 968	55,751	21 152	7,308	1 757

COLUMN 10

Collector's juma,	16,03,016
Accountant's ditto,	17,18,634
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	20,588
	<hr/>
Increase.	
Transferred from Moozuffarnugur,	725
Decrease.	
Transferred to Delhi,	2,809
Ditto to Moozuffarnugur,	18,504
	<hr/>
	21,313
	<hr/>
Net decrease	20,588
	<hr/>

Printed memoir,	17,23,788
Present statement,	16,93,046
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	30,742
	<hr/>

Increase.

Progressive juma,	13,259
Resumed or lapsed muafee,	39,640
Transfers,	957
	<hr/>
Total increase,	53,856
	<hr/>

Decrease.

Land taken for public purposes,	912
Transfers,	83,318
Diluvion,	368
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	84,598
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	30,742
	<hr/>

189 A comparative statement shewing the alteration in the cultivated area since the settlement in 1836 is given below.

	Area in acres.	Malgoosaree or sarsseed land.		Mihace or unsarsseed land.	
		Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable.	Lekhrif.	Barren.
Printed memoir	14 93 031	876,914	373 177	70,282	172 658
Add and deduct for errors in taluk villages.		Deduct, 16,292	Deduct, 3,183	Add, 20 453	Deduct, 1,978
Printed memoir [revised],	14 93 031	861 622	369,992	90 737	170 680
Deduct net decrease,	75 754	47,543	21 422	6 270	517
	14 17,277	814,077	348,570	84,467	170 163
Deduct, Transferred to Dehlee,	2,514	1 488	461	503	62
Utto to Moosuffurngur	9 153	7 229	691	533	700
	11 667	6 715	1 152	1 038	762
	14 05 610	805,352	347 418	83 429	169 401
Add, Transferred from Moosuffur- nagar	2 183	509	1 422		522
Printed memoir [deduced]	14,08,063	805,871	348 840	83,429	169 923
Present statement,	14 03 053	907,768	230 021	82 028	182,256
Difference,		Increase, 101,887	Decrease 112,819	Decrease 1 401	Increase 12,333

* The detail of this area has been derived from the records, from which the printed memoir was compiled

100 The increment of cultivation exceeds $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the area formerly under tillage, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total area of the district.

101 The statement shows that only 1401 acres at most of this increase are due to the resumption of rent free land.

102 Mr Fraser submitted the census returns with his report of the 11th March, 1853, extracts from which will be found under Saharanpour

193. Mr Wyllly, in a letter dated 17th February, 1853, remarks as under,

“ The filling in of the three first columns, shewing the number of enclosures and houses, with the name of the head of each family, was commenced in July last, immediately on receipt of the orders of Government, and full instructions were given to the Tuhseeldars and other officers employed in this duty, as to the mode in which the enquiry was to be made

“ Besides the whole of the tuhseel and thanuh umluh, the persons chiefly employed were the village putwarees, aided, in some instances, by the landholders or other intelligent residents of the villages, and by the village police. When a putwarree could not, by reason of the large number of villages in which he held appointments, manage the enumeration and filling up the papers of all of them, a native writer (mootsuddee) or other person was employed to assist him, and when in several instances the putwarees, from non-residence or other causes, were not forthcoming, writers were appointed in their stead, and paid from their salaries

“ The preparation of the lists of inhabitants was commenced at the close of November last, and they were frequently examined and tested, with a view of final accuracy, by myself, the Deputy Collector, the Tuhseeldars and other officers of the sudder office, whom I had specially nominated for this duty

“ On the night of the 31st of December, the whole of the establishment appointed for this purpose were at their posts, and the returns carefully gone over, and the changes by deaths, births, removals, &c, &c, noted down. The greatest care has been taken to ensure accuracy, and I am confident that the return now submitted, will be found as correct as it could possibly be made

“ The people have evinced no alarm, nor indeed any remarkable degree of suspicion, regarding the motives of the Government in making this census. There has been no attempt on their part to shirk enquiry, and the officers employed on the work have been generally careful, not to give unnecessary annoyance to the inhabitants. In all the occasions which I have taken to test the

returns, I have found the greatest readiness to reply to my enquiries, and I have no reason to believe that any prejudice exists among the natives, against reporting the number of the females of their families.

Persons of influence and respectability were induced to assist in the enumeration in the larger towns, and in Meerut nearly the whole of the sudder ummah were engaged, on the 31st December in testing the returns. I believe that nothing can be more accurate, than this census of the town of Meerut.

"The census of the non military population of the Meerut cantonment has been made by Captain Cookeon the cantonment Joint-Magistrate, who has taken great pains to ensure a correct return.

"The general result shows the amount of 683.9 persons to each geographical square mile, whereas the returns of 1818, although the area of the district was then greater than it is now, by 75,75½ acres, only gave 488 to the geographical mile. The difference is, I think to be ascribed rather to want of experience on the former occasion, on the part of the persons employed, than to any great increase in the number of the population. The amount of area, cultivated, malgoosaree, and total to the population is as noted below in acres *

	Cultivated area.	Malgoosaree area.	Agricultural population.	Total population.	No. of cultivated acres to each agricultural.	No. of cultivated acres to each person.	No. of malgoosaree acres to each agricultural.	No. of malgoosaree acres to each person.	No. of total acres to each agricultural.	No. of total acres to each person.	Total area in acres.
1842	876,914	12,50,001	372,109	860,754	2.31	1.04	3.18	1.45	3.20	1.75	11,82,031
1852.	916,220	11,51,786	514,453	11,44,100	1.76	.80	2.23	1	2.7	1.35	11,17,977

* The figures in this paragraph refer to the returns as they stood before the transfers with Delhi and Mooraffarnugur were carried out.

Total area in acres,	14,17,277
Total number of square statute miles of 640 acres,	2214.5
Total number of square geographical miles 847 2 acres,	1672.9

Rate of population

To each geographical mile,	683 9 persons
To each square statute mile,	516 8 ditto

“ Great credit is, I think, due to Kour Wuzeer Alee Khan, for the activity and attention which he has bestowed on this enquiry I had entrusted him with the charge of all the detail of the work, reserving to myself the general superintendence of it ”

191 The following classification of the towns and villages, was compiled from the vernacular returns of the census

Number containing less than 1,000 inhabitants,	1,077
Ditto more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	288
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	5 [‡]
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	3 [†]
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
<hr/>	
Total number in the district,	1,373
<hr/>	

* Gurhmuktesur, in Purgunah Gurhmuktesur,	8,781 inhabitants.
Baghput, ditto Baghput,	7,377 ditto
Khukhera, ditto ditto,	5,823 ditto
Buroot, ditto Buroot,	7,175 ditto
Muwana, ditto Nilohah Tarapoor,	6,186 ditto
† Meerut, ditto Meerut,	10,276 ditto
Hapur, ditto Hapur,	13,891 ditto
Sirdhanuli, ditto Sirdhanuli,	13,760 ditto

IX. Boolundshuhur *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Pargannah.	Number of mousahs or town ships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoomraes or assessed land.		Minhaes or un assessed land		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.	
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs in acres.	Barras acres.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Boolundshuhur	Dadras,	161	176.8	113 172	66,398	19,233	8,471	18,970	88,9 6	0	12 6
	Dhankour	108	135 0	86,391	44 701	9,337	13,442	10,891	67,339	0	10 8
	Sikandarabad	167	154.5	96,903	60,847	6,267	11,221	20,568	61,661	0	13 3
	Khoorjah,	160	185 4	118 647	78 423	10 486	1 142	28,597	1 23 652	1	0 11
	Jewar	75	108.5	69 454	47,358	16 663	127	6,301	70 442	1	0 3
	Pahasoo,	80	107.5	68,821	46 636	11 157	213	10,815	61,914	0	13 1
	Shikarpoor	110	94 6	60,569	31 908	6,362	3 136	16 143	47 168	0	12 6
	Unooopshuhur,	106	120 1	76 871	54 43	6 173	4 80	11 085	77,291	1	0 1
	Dabace	153	180 1	113,245	75 101	11 610	3,268	23,236	1,08 185	0	15 0
	Seeswah,	83	138 6	88 724	57,926	17,232	3 969	14,578	89,723	1	0 2
	Uhar	130	147 4	94,329	84 180	21 950	223	18,014	78 453	0	13 2
	Burus	142	137.0	87 660	33,399	7 633	0 680	19,948	92,577	1	0 11
	Ugetshah..	90	99 0	63,340	41,018	5 013	4 188	13 061	74 119	1	2 9
	Tappah R beopoorah	23	39 1	24,868			21 968			0	0 0
Total,		1,576	1823.6	1 167,091	713,087	143,260	89 036	270 211	10,54,833	0	14 6

population in the district of Boolundshuhur.

Rate per acre on total malgoozarea.			Rate per acre on total cultivation			Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total.		
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural.				
						Male.	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female	Male	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	0	8	1	5	5	20,738	15,785	10,008	9,167	2,133	1,891	2,711	2,421	64,854	367	
1	1	0	1	4	7	13,220	10,527	7,727	7,233	1,781	1,581	2,920	2,266	47,255	350	
1	3	6	1	5	6	17,690	14,649	15,275	14,104	1,992	1,867	5,070	4,848	75,495	489	
1	6	7	1	9	8	16,876	13,947	21,669	19,728	2,073	1,753	6,178	6,434	88,658	478	
1	1	11	1	7	10	10,914	9,505	7,161	6,770	695	683	1,431	1,537	38,696	357	
1	2	0	1	6	3	11,228	9,659	9,158	8,587	997	924	2,216	1,977	44,846	417	
1	2	3	1	5	7	9,138	7,872	6,176	5,972	1,039	1,046	3,218	2,746	37,207	393	
1	4	4	1	6	7	14,262	12,544	14,424	14,017	1,499	1,359	4,213	4,128	66,446	553	
1	3	11	1	7	1	19,035	16,636	16,607	15,275	1,978	1,866	2,845	2,674	76,916	427	
1	4	5	1	8	9	13,672	12,050	12,487	11,542	948	1,064	3,202	3,192	58,157	420	
1	0	6	1	7	2	10,687	9,124	7,684	7,189	1,564	1,509	3,249	3,250	44,256	300	
1	8	3	1	11	9	11,602	9,879	14,315	12,644	4,331	4,206	7,788	7,924	72,689	530	
1	9	9	1	12	11	10,409	7,980	9,664	9,123	3,198	3,224	3,607	3,729	50,934	514	
0	0	0	0	0	0	3,312	2,768	2,165	2,017	284	286	516	585	11,933	305	
1	3	8	1	7	8	182,783	152,925	154,520	143,468	24,512	23,259	49,164	47,711	778,342	427	

IX.—BOOLUNDSHUHUR.

105 The printed memoir does not explain, how the former statistical return of this district was compiled. But the present enquiry has shewn, that columns 5 to 9 were filled up from the professional survey, except in Tappah Ruboopoorah, the area of which was calculated by protraction on the map.

106 The statements of area and juma were, in the first instance, received through the officiating Commissioner of the division, Mr S Fraser, on the 21st of May 1852

107 The following extracts are from the reports of the Collector, Mr G Turnbull, of the dates noted.

“ July 7th.—For the difference between the last statement and the present, the following explanation is submitted

“ COLUMN 3

Number in last statement,	1,612
Deduct transferred to Zillah Dehlie,	35
Ditto to Zillah Allygurh,	1
	— 36
Number in the present statement,	1,576

“ COLUMN 4.—The difference in this is owing to the substitution of the statute for the geographical mile and also to the reduction in area, due to the abovementioned transfers of villages to Dehlie and Allygurh.

“ COLUMN 5.—This is owing to the above transfers of villages, to loss of land by diluvion and to its accession by alluvion

COLUMN 6.—This is to be ascribed to increase of cultivation and to the difference which most necessarily obtain between the results of measurements by scientific survey, and the adoption of

village measurements by ropes (purches) of different standards, as entered in the putwarces' papers, from which the entries in this statement have been made.

" COLUMN 7 — In this a material difference is exhibited. This is owing, first to the 7th column, in the former statement, having been filled from the information afforded by the professional maps, which in fact did include a large extent of *barren* land, and secondly to a large portion of the culturable waste having since been brought under cultivation.

" COLUMN 8 — This is owing to both addition and subtraction, the former by land taken for public purposes in the district for roads, canals, &c being included, and the latter by resumption of lapsed holdings.

" COLUMN 9 — For the cause of difference vide the explanation given for the 7th column. but some allowance should be made for the tendency of mind in a village officer, such as the putwarce, &c assuming lands, having the least unpromising appearance, as being unfit for cultivation, and entering them in his papers as totally barren.

" July 10th — There have been no measurements in progress, by which the entries in columns 6, 7 and 8 could be checked.

" The returns in column 8 have been calculated to the 30th March, 1852.

" The area of the four villages, belonging to the jageer of Secta Bacc, has been entered in column 8.

" Twenty acres were gained to Mouzuh Purthulla Khunjurpoor, Purgunah Dadree from Mouzuh Haibutpoor, Zilluh Dehlie, on a boundary dispute between those villages, which was adjusted by arbitration to the satisfaction of both parties concerned.

" Mouzuh Shumspoor was transferred to Dehlie so long ago as 1213 Fuslee, and was doubtless included in the statistical returns of that district attached to the printed memoir, but it so happened, that it was also included by mistake in the same returns for this district.

" March 31st, 1853 — Since Mr Tonnochy calculated the area of Tuppuh Ruboopooruh by protraction, no measurement has

been effected and the number of mouzhs was ascertained from the putwarees' papers."

198 The following abstracts, compiled in the Board's office, explain the changes in columns 8, 5 and 10

COLUMNS 8 AND 5

	Area in acres.	Malgoonree or assessed land.		Minbare or unassessed land	
		Cal- culated.	Cal- culable	Lekhlraj	Barren.
Increase.					
Pargunah Dadree gained from Dehlie on a boundary dispute.	20	10	10		
Ditto Dubee land gained by alluvion	3 571	98	2 239		1 216
Ditto Ubar ditto ditto.	3 508	303	2 973		230
Total	7 099	411	5 242		1 446
Decrease					
Pargunah Dadree 34 villages transferred to Dehlie.	26 190	12 631	11,989	107	1 460
Ditto ditto Blouzah Shums- poor erroneously included	273			273	
Ditto Pahasoo ooe village transferred to Allygurh.	233	193	23	3	12
Ditto Umoopehah r land lost by dilavion	471	164			307
Ditto Seerah, ditto ditto.	118	96			22
Total	27,283	13 087	12,014	383	1 801
Net decrease	20 186	12 676	6 772	383	333

COLUMN 10

Printed memoir	10,71,587
Present statement,	10,66,830
Net decrease,	17,752

Increase		
Resumed muafce,	. .	621
Progressive juma,	. . . . .	3,938
Alluvion, .	. .	171
Total		<u>4,733</u>

Decrease		
Transfers to other districts,	.	21,186
Muafce lands released,	. .	105
Reduction on muafce,	.	601
Error in printed memoir,	. .	293
Total		<u>22,485</u>
Net decrease,		<u>17,752</u>

199 The entry in this column agrees with the rent-roll (kust-bundee) of the accountant

200 There has been an increase of cultivation since the khus-ruh survey, which was made between the years 1827 and 1832, of 53,345 acres, of which, as the subjoined statement shews, but a small portion is due to the resumption of rent-free land

201 The net increase is not less than eight per cent of the former cultivated area, and four per cent of the total area of the district

	Area in acres.	Malgoosares or assessed land.		Minhaes or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir	11 87,250	675 918	361,886	90 524	88 932
Deduct decrease	20 186	12 676	6 772	383	355
Printed memoir [deducted]	11 67 094	663,242	355 114	90 141	88,597
Present statement,	11 67 094	715,387	143 260	88 036	220,211
Difference		Increase. 52,345	Decrease. 211,854	Decrease. 2 115	Increase. 161 621

202 Mr Fraser, the Commissioner, submitted the returns of the census with his report dated the 14th March, 1853, extracts from which have already been given under Saharanpoor

203 Mr T Tonnochy, uncovenanted Deputy Collector, remarks as follows in his letter of the 10th idem

"On the receipt of the Government Circular, No 2090 of 22nd July, 1852 Mr Collector Turnbull instructed the Tuhseeldars both verbally and in writing as to the way in which they were to proceed in the performance of the important work entrusted to them; and on the direction of its progress being assigned to me, I also held frequent communications with them, especially with regard to the preparation they were to make, for the closing enumeration at the time appointed.

"After the completion of the census the returns were tested by the Tuhseeldars, and I beg to state that I have every reason to conclude that the work has been as accurately performed as its nature could possibly admit of."

201. The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following table, which was compiled from the vernacular papers of the census.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,346
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	121
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	6*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	5†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
<hr/>	
Total number of the district, .	1,478
<hr/>	

* Dhunkour, in Purgunah Dhunkour,	5,203	inhabitants
Jewur, ditto Jewur,	6,056	ditto.
Unoopshuhur, ditto Unoopshuhur,	9,414	ditto
Dubace, ditto Dubace,	8,586	ditto
Secanuh, ditto Secanuh,	5,841	ditto
Ourungabad, ditto Burun,	5,463	ditto.
† Sikundurabad, ditto Sikundurabad,	16,555	ditto
Khoorjuh, ditto Khoorjuh,	22,147	ditto
Shukarpoor, ditto Shukarpoor,	11,065	ditto
Juhangeerabad, ditto Unoopshuhur,	10,247	ditto
Burun (Boolundshuhur), ditto Burun,	15,005	ditto.

X. Allypurrh. Statistical returns of land revenue area and

District.	Purgunnah	Number of mouzahs or town ships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoomazee or assessed land.		Minkasee or un-assessed land.		Demand as account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhting acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Allypurrh.	Ukbarabad	61	111.7	71,472	49,162	1,941	500	19,776	90,743	1	4	4
	Jaloe,	96	125.1	80,040	55,631	3,946	789	19,471	1,06,586	1	5	4
	Utriolee	226	26.4	144,790	100,233	14,353	2,556	27,948	1,71,129	1	2	11
	Pachhianah	32	39.8	25,135	16,560	4,041	169	468	16,978	0	11	11
	Gogera,	20	38.2	24,431	18,302	3,789	416	3,974	21,021	0	15	9
	Coel	225	205.0	131,201	86,069	1,929	6,855	37,278	1,87,492	1	9	10
	Moorbul,	55	31.8	33,091	28,185	1,761	108	7,117	43,633	1	3	11
	Buroulee	41	41.0	26,250	17,161	1,602	67	7,340	25,871	0	15	9
	Muzungurh	110	123.4	78,892	63,935	773	1,825	10,337	1,26,570	1	15	10
	Georal	113	86.9	55,596	44,704	772	5,695	4,425	1,01,978	1	13	4
	Hatras	231	214.9	13,569	109,171	1,446	4,835	22,117	3,93,429	2	3	4
	Mooran,	142	72.1	46,179	38,364	843	3,519	3,421	95,317	2	1	0
	Khair	102	130.4	83,456	61,670	2,359	774	1,292	1,38,225	1	10	1
	Chundows,	66	102.8	63,777	43,519	2,762	1,396	18,070	79,588	1	5	4
	Sooni h,	22	21.3	13,631	9,537	106	119	3,869	20,560	1	8	1
	Sikundrah											
	Rou	123	169.2	108,309	69,976	3,931	3,605	31,774	1,37,851	1	4	4
	Mahrerah	170	202.1	129,327	67,728	9,135	8,133	45,831	1,26,211	0	15	7
	Hassan	42	40.2	25,706	16,507	316	713	8,140	39,639	1	8	8
	Tappah	91	148.4	93,012	62,929	23,313	255	9,515	1,19,505	1	4	1
Totl		1,997	2,151.6	1,376,201	861,406	77,725	41,070	298,333	19,83,156	1	7	1

population in the district of Allahurh.

Rate per acre on total malgoo-zaree			Rate per acre on total cultivation.			Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoos.				Total.		
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural.		Non-agricultural				
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.	Male	Female.			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	12	5	1	13	6	12,958	11,030	11,796	10,645	1,273	1,145	2,217	2,010	53,074	475	
1	12	6	1	14	7	14,692	12,621	13,920	13,135	2,105	2,071	3,307	3,413	65,261	522	
1	7	10	1	11	4	28,572	24,403	21,141	19,722	2,315	2,005	5,202	4,959	108,319	479	
0	14	9	1	2	4	4,947	4,109	1,743	1,524	123	98	269	201	13,014	327	
1	2	3	1	4	11	4,662	4,058	2,029	1,778	433	472	757	605	14,794	387	
2	2	1	2	2	10	23,640	20,371	43,692	38,000	1,660	1,542	12,324	11,380	152,609	744	
1	9	1	1	10	9	6,632	5,917	4,625	4,226	240	235	365	300	22,540	411	
1	5	11	1	8	1	3,810	3,232	3,436	3,189	244	223	345	298	14,767	360	
2	5	6	2	6	0	17,439	14,801	19,124	17,847	227	217	1,675	1,622	72,952	592	
2	3	11	2	4	6	11,652	9,753	11,234	10,462	293	256	1,049	904	45,603	525	
2	11	11	2	12	6	31,738	27,560	42,883	37,655	1,858	1,617	4,849	4,166	152,326	709	
2	6	11	2	7	9	9,987	8,422	12,441	11,111	272	249	1,417	1,303	45,202	627	
2	0	5	2	1	8	17,238	14,475	14,665	13,270	688	595	1,542	1,370	63,843	489	
1	11	6	1	13	3	10,292	8,465	9,216	8,480	819	689	1,107	1,052	40,120	390	
2	2	1	2	2	5	2,409	2,046	2,768	2,483	50	46	364	273	10,439	490	
1	14	3	2	0	0	23,895	19,037	20,632	17,532	1,040	973	5,013	4,840	92,962	549	
1	10	10	1	14	0	28,564	22,233	18,126	15,421	869	780	3,500	3,538	93,031	460	
2	5	8	2	6	5	4,563	3,774	4,840	4,326	109	90	577	534	18,813	468	
1	6	2	1	14	4	15,678	12,838	11,352	10,392	857	744	1,500	1,532	54,893	370	
1	14	7	2	1	1	273,368	229,145	269,663	241,198	15,475	14,047	47,369	44,300	1,134,565	527	

X — ALLYGURH

205 In the statement compiled in 1848, the entries of total area were derived from the records of the surveys made between the years 1832 and 1840 and the details of columns 6 to 9 were obtained from the rent-rolls (nikaseo papers) of 1253 Fuzlee.

206 The only difference between the plan then adopted, and the one pursued on the present occasion, is explained in page 61 of the printed memoir. In the few cases, in which the aggregate of cultivated, culturable and unassessed (lakhranj) land obtained from the khusruh record, exceeded the total professional area of a mouzuah the entry of barren land in column 9 was left blank, and the necessary adjustment made in the total of that column for the whole purgunah.

207 The statement now published was received through the officiating Commissioner of the Meerut division, with the Collector, Mr. E. F. Tyler's letter, dated 17th April, 1852, extracts from which are subjoined

"COLUMN 2 —The purgunahs have been entered according to the last arrangement sanctioned by the orders of Government, dated 10th July 1841, No. 947, and according to that the annual rent roll (kistbundee) is framed.

'COLUMN 3 —The entries of mouzuahs are according to the settlement statement No. IV, and paras. 7 and 15 of 'Directions for Settlement Officers'

'COLUMN 4 —The area in square miles has been given each containing 640 acres.

COLUMN 5 —The area in acres has been taken as shown by the surveyor in the village maps; the subsequent alluvion or diluvion have been entered.

" COLUMN 6.—CULTIVATED AREA. This is the area shown in the last putwarees' returns, filed in October and November 1851, on account of 1258 F S.

" COLUMN 7.—CULTURABLE AREA. This is also taken from the last putwarees' accounts of 1258 F. S , and where measurement has been made, it has been taken from the measurement returns

" COLUMN 8.—LAKHIRAJ LAND. This includes all unassessed lands, viz rent-free, mnhacc, service lands and lands occupied by Government for roads, canals, encampments and public buildings

" COLUMN 9.—BARREN AREA This indicates the difference between column 5 and the total of columns 6, 7 and 8

" COLUMN 10 —The demand of land revenue, for the year 1851-52, is entered in this column."

208. The changes in the internal divisions of the district, and the transfers of mouzuhs from one to another above referred to, have of course altered the entries in column 3 for several purgunuhs The following statement compiled from documents, furnished by the officiating Collector, Mr J R Hutchinson, under dates 30th July and 30th November, 1852, and 6th April, 1853, exhibits those changes only which affect the total number of mouzuhs in the district.

Pargunah.	Increase.	Decrease.	Explanation.
Jalalce,		1	One mouzah Shekhopoor was recorded as two in the printed memoir
Coel,	5		Five rent-free (mansab) mouzahs were omitted in column 3 of the printed memoir
Moorthul	1		One ditto ditto
Goral,	14		Fourteen mouzahs were transferred from Zillah Muttra.
Hastras,		3	Two mouzahs, Gurboo and Dunowlee, were before entered as one, and Mouzahs Unroodpoor and Looksan were recorded, the former as two the latter as four mouzahs. Hence a net decrease of three.
Moorsan	2		Mouzahs Kuroolce and Kyoorees were calculated as one, as were Mouzahs Kakralee and Dowlatabad.
Chundona,	1		Mouzahs Bhugwaspoor and Sekerpoor appeared as one in the printed memoir
Sikundrah Rou,		2	There was an excess of two in the total of column 3.
Maherreh,	16		There was a similar error of three in the total of column 3 and an omission of 19 rent-free (mansab) mouzahs from that column, giving a net increase of sixteen.
Total,	39	6	A net increase of thirty three raising the total of Col. 3 from 1,564 to 1,597

209 None of these corrections, except the transfer to Pargunah Goral of 14 mouzahs from the district of Muttra, affect the entries of total area in column 5. But the alterations in the limits of several pargunahs have necessarily done so in addition to which, there were many errors of account in the printed memoir

210 The officiating Collector, with one of his letters above quoted, furnished full details of these, but as the statement is long, the following abstract was compiled in the Board's office

	Total area	Cul- tivated.	Cul- turnable	Lakshuraj	Barren
Increase					
Annexed from Muttra, .	2,231	1,929	32	11	226
Errors of omission in the printed memoir, . . .	2,876	..	..	..	2,876
Alluvion,	242	10	232	.	..
Total increase,.	5,349	1,939	264	11	3,102
Decrease					
Errors of excess in the printed memoir,	2,536	..	..	..	2,536
Diluvion,	104	68	36	.	..
Total decrease,.	2,640	68	36	..	2,536
Net increase,.	2,709	1,871	228	11	566

211. In his letter, dated 30th July, 1852, Mr Hinchinson remarks,

“ The omission of the 25 muafce villages seems to have been caused by inaccuracy in the former returns These estates have been professionally surveyed, and the area is included in the entries in columns 5 and 8

“ The area of the 13 mouzuhs received from Muttra has been correctly given at 2,231 acres I account for the discrepancy between the Muttra and Allygurh statement on this head, as follows

“ These 13 mouzuhs and also Mouzuh Buhadurpoor [belonging to Tulooquh Baiswan in this district] were surveyed in one, as Mouzuh Sathnec, the total area being 4,192 acres, of which 1,961 belonged to this district on account of Buhadurpoor, and

2,231 to Muttra on account of the remaining estates. When the transfer took place, the increase of area to this district, was the latter amount.

"The entries in column 8 of unassessed (lakhiraj) land, have been calculated up to the 1st May 1851 "

212 Applying to the statement in the printed memoir, the corrections furnished by the abstract above given, the following result is obtained.

	Area in acres	Malgoorazee or assessed land.		Milchasee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Printed memoir	13 75 495	921,117	115,374	39,338	300,046
Add increase	2 709	1,871	228	44	564
Printed memoir [deduced]	13 78 204	923,588	115,602	38 402	300 812
Present statement	13 78 204	961,076	77,725	41 070	298,333
		Increase	Decrease.	Increase	Decrease.
Difference		37 488	37,877	2 668	2,279

213 The increase in the extent of land under cultivation amounts to 37 188 acres, and is upwards of four per cent. on the area formerly cultivated, and almost three per cent. on the total area of the district.

214 Nearly the whole of this has been obtained from culturable land brought under the plough, a small portion only being due to resumed rent free (lakhiraj) land. The changes under the heads of lakhiraj and barren area, nearly balance each other, much

land having been formerly classed as barren, which was really rent-free, and for that reason unassessed.

215. The increase in column 10, the entry in which agrees with the rent-roll furnished by the accountant, is sufficiently explained in the subjoined abstract of a statement, dated 6th April, 1853, received from Mr. Hutchinson,

Annexed from other districts,	4,108
Resumed rent-free land,	525
Revision of juma,	677
	<hr/>
Total increase,	5,610
	<hr/>
Remission for jail,	5
Remission for roads,	131
Ditto encampment,	132
Ditto canal,	3,015
Released rent-free land,	3,373
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	6,656
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	1,046
	<hr/>

216 The officiating Commissioner, Mr S Fraser forwarded the population returns of this district, as well as of the other districts of his division, with a report of the 14th of March, 1853, giving cover to letters from Mr E F Tyler the Collector, and Mr J R Hutchinson the Deputy Collector, dated respectively the 4th March and 19th February.

217 The remarks made by Mr Fraser on the general result of the census throughout the division, have already been given in the report of the district of Suharunpoor, and need not be repeated here.

218 The subjoined extracts are from Mr Hutchinson's report.

In the town of Cool, the returns were carefully tested by the native judge (Sudder Ameen), the native law officer (Mooftee) the Deputy Magistrate, Mr W Conner, Head Clerk of the Collector's office, the Tahseeldar, the Kotwal, the Treasurer (Buk shee) of chokeedars and myself, and I believe the accuracy of the returns may be depended on

' The cantonment census was furnished by the Commanding Officer of the 54th Regiment, N I

" I am afraid that, notwithstanding the pains which have been taken to ensure a faithful census the general returns are far from accurate judging from the proportion shown by them of the agricultural and the female population especially the latter which falls short of the male population by 77 180 souls. This inferiority in the number of the women has I suppose, been caused partly by the peculiar feelings, which prompt natives to conceal as far as possible, the existence of the female portion of their families. If the whole female population were accurately recorded it would probably be found, that the population of this district does not fall short of 1,200,000 "

219 Mr Tyler furnished the accompanying statement and remarks

Average in acres and decimals which the land bears to each agriculturist, and total population of the different census, taken in the years 1818, 1851 and 1853.

Year.	Cultivated area in acres	Malgoozars or assessed area in acres.	Agricultural population.	Total population.	No of cultivated acres to each agriculturist	No of cultivated acres to each person	No of malgoozars acres to each person	No of total acres to each agricultural unit.	No of total acres to each person.	Remarks
1818,	9,21,717	10,37,091	337,522	739,356	2.73	1.21	1.10	1.07	1.96	
1851,	9,62,750	10,10,702	305,310	10,72,577	3.15	.90	.97	1.52	1.28	This census was taken on 1st July.
1853,	9,61,076	10,38,801	532,035	11,31,565	1.80	91	.91	2.59	1.21	Taken on 1st January, 1853.

"It must be observed that the census of 1848 is totally in correct, and no dependence can be placed on it.

"In 1850, I made arrangements for taking a census in the early part of 1851, which was done, and also again at the end of the same year, however the excess now apparent in some purgunahs, must be placed to the numerous villages transferred to and fro, from various purgunahs, when forming the tihseel circles.

"Mr Hutchinson observes, that he fears the females have been largely omitted in present census, amounting to near 77,000, but I have been assured by the Tihseeldars and others, that to the best of their belief, all females have been entered, nor was there any sign, at the time of preparing and testing the census, shewn by the householders to withhold the information sought for

"I will admit the difference as shewn of males and females is great, still if such is apparent in other districts in the division, we may naturally come to the conclusion, that females do not tally in numbers with the males, as in parts of Europe, but the disparity is most apparent in this country in the Hindoo population, particularly amongst the agriculturists"

220 The towns and villages of the district are classified in the subjoined table, compiled from the vernacular census returns.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,747
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	214
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	8*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡

Total number in the district, . . . 1,973

* Julalee, in Purgunah Julalee,	6,599 inhabitants
Tuppul, ditto Tuppul,	5,911 ditto
Khaur, ditto Khaur,	5,573 ditto
Shahgurh, ditto Ukkurabad,	5,168 ditto
Hurdooagunj, ditto Coel,	8,292 ditto
Mahreruh, ditto Mahreruh,	6,020 ditto
Moorsan, ditto Moorsan,	6,568 ditto
Sasnee, ditto Hatrus,	5,514 ditto
† Utrolee, ditto Utrolee,	15,410 ditto
Sikundruh Rou, ditto Sikundruh Rou,	12,873 ditto
Hatrus, ditto Hatrus,	20,504 ditto.
‡ Coel, ditto Coel,	55,001 ditto



XL Bijnore. Statistical return of land revenue, and

District.	Parganahs	Number of mouzahs or townships	Area in square British statute miles of 440 acres each	Acred in acres.	Malgooraz or assessed land.		Minhaz or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lahiaz acres.	Barra acres.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bijnore.	Bijnore	233	101.8	65 131	49,356	8 483	1 125	5 967	1 02 636
	Darazugur— Jaloo Halder	165	93.8	60 037	39,378	12 401	821	7,289	73 461
	Mundawar Sherkot— Dhampur	171	105.6	67,568	41 440	19 268	493	6,365	68 408
		248	151.5	96,865	88 732	17,803	4,391	16,210	1,32 609
	Seohara,	271	101.9	65 201	35 782	13 159	8 021	8,239	78 627
	Nahar	205	64.5	41 265	29,509	6 017	1,593	4,147	72,273
	Chandpur	228	132.9	85 057	56,507	18,619	4,218	7 631	91 178
	Banka,	186	102.6	65 672	39 103	16 406	1 991	8 167	40,219
	Boorpur,	110	68.9	41 098	20 103	6 441	12,959	4,593	44 455
	Nugena,,	291	94.8	60 674	41,685	7,659	1 838	6 492	1 13 478
	Barapoor Uraulgarh— Behar	233	177.1	113,346	21 626	19 178	77	69 465	29,561
		173	197.4	127 614	50 089	17 650	292	59,546	1,01 673
	Najeebabad	238	364.4	233,217	36 050	8 980	2,78	185,375	79,932
	Kerutpur,,	169	85.3	41,536	29,291	4,37	2 476	10,312	97 672
	Ukharabad	137	5.7	35,674	26,801	1 439	509	7 726	61,554
Total,		3 000	1 000.0	1,216,005	590 627	175,353	42,616	407,294	11 97 695

population in the district of Bynore

Rate per acre on total mal- goosaree			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricul- tural		Agricultural		Non-agricul- tural				
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	12	4	2	1	2	8,006	5,748	11,158	9,622	2,543	2,309	6,019	5,458	50,863	500	
1	6	8	1	13	9	7,923	5,902	9,636	8,765	1,366	1,397	5,510	4,882	45,381	484	
1	2	0	1	10	5	8,092	6,740	8,004	7,115	1,339	1,393	3,011	3,013	38,707	366	
1	11	10	2	4	2	14,349	11,489	12,725	10,920	2,153	1,907	12,175	10,481	76,199	504	
1	9	8	2	3	2	8,844	6,963	6,751	5,553	2,399	2,118	7,804	6,879	47,311	464	
2	0	6	2	7	2	5,552	3,926	5,785	4,715	881	678	6,543	5,290	33,370	517	
1	4	7	1	10	8	13,623	11,008	10,291	9,195	2,543	2,208	8,453	8,151	65,472	493	
0	11	7	1	0	6	9,127	7,135	4,036	3,441	1,137	1,058	1,827	1,661	29,422	287	
1	10	9	2	3	5	7,189	5,703	5,580	4,727	1,131	910	4,084	3,482	32,806	476	
2	3	4	2	9	4	9,487	7,272	11,541	9,664	1,492	1,209	11,134	9,379	61,178	645	
0	10	10	1	3	3	3,860	3,092	3,690	3,272	897	776	1,918	1,683	19,188	108	
1	8	9	2	1	5	13,756	10,949	8,527	7,779	2,315	1,974	7,789	7,041	60,130	301	
1	12	4	2	3	5	6,676	5,045	14,709	12,405	2,098	1,858	9,987	9,097	61,875	170	
2	5	6	2	9	8	6,615	5,211	10,573	9,072	2,233	2,064	8,067	7,608	51,443	603	
2	3	2	2	5	0	3,720	2,613	5,371	4,557	1,086	952	2,104	1,773	22,176	398	
1	9	0	2	3	2	126,819	98,796	128,377	110,802	25,613	22,811	96,425	85,878	695,521	366	

VI—BIJNORE

221 The mode of compilation pursued in 1848 is described in pages 66 and 67 of the printed memoir. The total area was taken [except as regards part of the forest] from the professional survey, which had been carried on at different times from 1827 to 1834. The detail, in columns 6 to 9, was obtained from the *khurrah* measurements made between the years 1833 and 1839.

222 The area of the forest was calculated in the manner described in the following extract from a demi-official letter, dated 8th March, 1843 from Mr R. K. Dick the Commissioner of the Rohilkund division, and the same course has been adopted for the present return.

' The forest of Zillah Bijnore is included in different *pargunnahs* as follows —

" 1st.—From the Tal Sote, which is above Chandee Deree and enters the Ganges almost opposite Raiwala a village of the eastern Doon to the Ruwasin Nuddee which enters the Ganges above Usufgarh Fort in Chandee, forms part of Purgunnah Nujeeabad. The area of this portion was obtained by measurement on the map.

" 2nd —From the Ruwasin Nuddee to the Gunghun Nuddee is also Purgunnah Nujeeabad and the area is given by professional survey.

3rd —From the Gunghun to the Ramgunga is Purgunnah Burapoorah, and the area has been calculated by measurement on the map.

Thus Purgunnah is a new subdivision of Purgunnah Nujeeabad it was made when the jurisdictions were revised in 1842. The *old* map represents this tract as in Purgunnah Nujeeabad.

" 4th —From the Ramgunga to the Pheeka is Purgunuh Ufzulgurh Rehur, and the area has been found in the same manner

" The portion of Purgunuh Nujeebabad [No 2], from the Ruwasin to the Gunghun, is the only part of the forest of which any record is to be found of the calculated area by survey The whole forest was measured in 1841-42, but though there is a map there is no record of the result "

223 Mr Dick forwarded the statements of area and juma on 19th July, 1852 He remarked,

" This return may be relied upon as correct, with the exception of the forest in Purgunuhs Ufzulgurh Rehur, Burapoor and Nujeebabad, which have not yet been surveyed

" I am not sure that any deductions should have been made for diluvion from the total area, because the land cut away may not have been added to any other estate (muhal,) but may have been thrown into the unsurveyed river-bed It is only by the change of the course of the Ganges, that any difference is made in the *total area* of the district

" The detail is taken from the latest Putwarees' returns Considerable pains have been taken during the last three years to enforce the entry in these papers of new cultivation. They cannot be fully depended upon, but the return gives a near approximation to the truth "

224 Mr. H H Greathed, the Collector, did not furnish any report, but on the papers being returned for revision, Mr J A. Loch, who was officiating as Collector, supplied two statements explanatory of the changes in columns 5 and 10. One of these, and an abstract of the other, are given below

225. There is no alteration in column 3.

COLUMN 5

Parganahs.	Total.	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Barren.
Increase.				
Aliuslon				
Daranugur-Jaloo-Huldor	745	185	450	110
Mundawur	591	189	325	77
Sherkot Dhampoor	177	89	88	
Seohara,	324	29	100	195
Bashta,	189	174	11	4
Nageena	539	248	259	32
Barapoor,	521	64	149	308
Ufrulgarh Rehar	290	24	29	237
Keerutpoor	54	54		
Transfer from Mooraffarnugur				
Mundawur	1,331	29	764	541
Errors of account.				
Najeebabad,	2,337			2,337
Total increase	7 121	1 055	2 175	3,861
Decrease.				
Dilution.				
Bijnora,	1 775	854	201	720
Mundawur	3 732	445	1,325	1,962
Sherkot-Dhampoor	298	209	88	1
Seohara,	510	52	263	195
Nageena,	95	33	49	13
Barapoor,	269	63	139	67
Ufrulgarh Rehar	1 420	429	429	562
Keerutpoor	72	60	12	
Transferred to Mooraffarnugur				
Mundawur	1,005	83	913	500
Total decrease	9 677	2 428	3 429	4 020
Net decrease	2,556	1 143	1,254	159

COLUMN 10

Printed memoir
Present statement,

12 00 891
11,07 090

Net decrease

3,196

Increase.	
Alluvion,	171
Resumed muafce lands, . .	4,231
Progressive juma,	741
<hr/>	
Total increase, . .	5,143
<hr/>	
Decrease.	
Diluvion,	1,431
Village police lands,	4,852
Reduction of juma,	2,056
<hr/>	
Total decrease, . . .	8,339
<hr/>	
Net decrease, . . .	3,196
<hr/>	

226. The entry in this column agrees with the rent-roll of the Accountant

227 But in addition to the demand for 1851-52, shewn in column 10, Rs 801 were collected within the year on account of alluvion and resumed rent-free lands, settled but not brought on the rent-roll.

228 Mr Dick, in his demi-official letter above quoted, adds these remarks regarding the collections from the forest.

“ The amount collected from the forest muhal in Nujeebabad, in 1852, was as follows

“ From the cultivation,	Rs	4,806	3	0
“ From forest produce,		33,032	7	6
<hr/>				
Total, . .		37,838	10	6
“ Deduct expences of collection, . . .		2,627	8	3
<hr/>				
Net collections, . .		35,211	2	3

COLUMN 5

Pargunahs.	Total.	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Barren.
Increase				
Alluvion				
Darabnagar-Jaloo-Hulder	745	185	450	110
Mundawar	591	189	325	77
Sherkot Dhampoor	177	89	88	
Soohara	324	29	100	195
Bashta	189	174	11	4
Nugena,	539	248	259	32
Burapoor,	521	64	149	308
Ufmalgarh-Rehur	290	24	29	237
Keeratpoor	54	54		
Transfer from Moosuffarnagar				
Mundawar	1,334	29	764	541
Errors of account.				
Nujoobabad	2,357			2,357
Total increase,	7 121	1 085	2,175	3,861
Decrease.				
Diluvion.				
Bijnore,	1 775	854	201	720
Mundawar	3,732	445	1,325	1 962
Sherkot-Dhampoor	298	209	88	1
Soohara,	510	52	263	195
Nugena,	95	33	49	13
Burapoor,	259	63	139	67
Ufmalgarh Rehur	1 420	429	429	562
Keeratpoor	72	60	12	
Transferred to Moosuffarnagar				
Mundawar	1,506	53	923	500
Total decrease,	9,677	2 228	3 429	4 020
Net decrease,.	2,356	1 143	1,254	159

COLUMN 10

Printed memoir,	12 00 891
Present statement,	11,97 695
Net decrease,	8,106

Increase.	
Alluvion,	171
Resumed muafce lands,	4,231
Progressive juma,	711
<hr/>	
Total increase,	5,113
<hr/>	
Decrease.	
Diluvion,	1,431
Village police lands,	4,852
Reduction of juma,	2,056
<hr/>	
Total decrease,	8,339
<hr/>	
Net decrease,	3,196
<hr/>	

226. The entry in this column agrees with the rent-roll of the Accountant.

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“ From the cultivation,	Rs	4,806	3	0
“ From forest produce,		33,032	7	6
<hr/>				
Total,		37,838	10	6
“ Deduct expences of collection,		2,627	8	3
<hr/>				
Net collections,		35,211	2	3

" Former juma included in column 10 of
the statistical report,

7,089 4 0

Surplus,

28,121 14 8

" Deduct remitted to Gurhwal on ac-
count of former juma of Puteo Oo-
dehpoor, &c. of that district,

1,327 0 0

26,794 14 8

' This sum of 26 794-14-8 is placed by order of Government at the disposal of the Collector of Bynore for opening out roads, &c. All that remains unspent at the end of the year is credited to Government. It is all considered as *land revenue*, not *sewage*

The greater part of the collections are made from the forest of Gurhwal, the forest produce of Bynore proper being trifling. No separate account can be kept of the income from the two tracts but of the net surplus of 26,800 in round numbers, 20,000 might be put down to Gurhwal, and 8000 to Bynore.'

229 The increase of cultivation since the khusrnh survey which was completed in 1839, is shown in the subjoined comparative statement.

	Area in acres.	Malgozaroon or assessed land.		Minhaes or unassessed land.	
		Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable.	Lakhraj.	Barran.
Printed memoir	12 18,551	503 083	239 193	44 746	431,539
Add increase from errors of account	2,357				2,357
	12 20 918	503 083	239 193	44 746	433,896
Did not decrease	4 913	1 143	1 251		2,516
Printed memoir [deduced,]	12 16 005	501,940	237 939	44 746	431,380
Present statement,	12 16 005	500 622	175,553	42,626	407,204
Difference,		Increase. 88 682	Decrease. 62,386	Decrease. 2 120	Decrease. 24 176

230 From this increase of 88 682 acres must be deducted 4 605 acres that being the extent of rent-free (Lakhraj) land resumed, and entered as cultivated in column 6

231. The remainder, or 84,027 acres, is nearly 17 per cent of the cultivated area given in 1818, and nearly seven per cent of the total area of the district

232 The entries of unassessed (lakhray) land in column 8 have been calculated to 30th April, 1852.

233 The returns of the census were received with Mr Dick's letter, dated 5th May, 1853 Mr Dick observed,

" This census has been prepared by the Tuhsceldars, under the orders of the officiating Collector, Mr Lock

" When on my tour in that district in November, I examined the preliminary statements which had been drawn up and I found them correct, and the Tuhsceldars appeared fully to understand what they were required to do I believe that the return gives a correct account of the population.

" I annex a statement shewing the comparison of the census of 1817, with the present return

Purgunahs	Population of 1817 in printed me- moir	Population by pre- sent census	Increase per cent	Decrease per cent	Number of persons to each family	Proportion of females to 100 males	
						Hindoos	Mohome- dans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bijnore, . . .	40,735	50,863	24 9	.	5 17	80 2	91 97
Daranugur-Jaloo-Hul- dor, . . .	34,178	45,381	32 77	.	5 15	83 5	91 32
Mundawur, . .	32,262	38,707	19 97	.	4 80	86 34	101 28
Sherkot Dhampoor, .	76,463	76,199	.	33	4 74	82 68	86 48
Seohara,	46,607	47,311	1 51	.	5 25	80 25	88 09
Nuhtor, . . .	35,518	33,370	.	6 05	5 09	76 22	80 29
Chandpoor, . .	57,234	65,472	14 39	.	5 09	85 25	94 20
Bashita,	23,766	29,422	23 79	.	5 41	80 34	91 73
Boorpoor,	32,691	32,806	35	.	5 17	81 68	84 22
Nugeena,	63,379	61,178	.	3 47	4 53	80 54	83 86
Burapoora,	14,233	19,188	34 81	.	4 85	84 25	87 35
Ufzalgurh Rehur, .	49,369	60,130	21 80	.	4 74	84 04	89 22
Nujeebabad, . . .	51,079	62,875	23 09	.	4 93	81 60	90 65
Keerutpoor, . . .	43,413	51,443	18 50	.	5 09	83 10	93 90
Ukburabad,	19,619	22,176	13 06	.	5 15	78 87	85 42
Total	620,546	695,521	12 08	.	4 96	82 18	89

Proportion of Hindoos to Mahomedans, 2 014 to 1
Ditto of agricultural to non-agricultural classes, 65 to 1

"The large increase of 82.77 per cent. in Purgunah Daranugur merits explanation, as there is not any thing in the circumstances of the purgunah to lead to the expectation of a greater increase than elsewhere. Burapoorah being a forest purgunah, in which cultivation is extending, may have its population increased by immigration, as well as by the persons who resort to the jungles during the cold season, and who were not included in the former enumeration.

"The stationary or decreased number in Sherkot, Seohara, Nuhtor, Boorpoor and Nugeena is to be attributed to the extensive mortality caused by the epidemic of last year.

'Nuhtor and Nugeena suffered most, the former having been very unhealthy in previous years.

The epidemic prevailed from a little north of Nugeena throughout that Purgunah, Nuhtor the western half of Sherkot, Noorpoor and partially in Seohara, Chandpoor and Ukkurabad. It fully accounts for the difference in the returns of these and other purgunahs.

'In the detail of the agricultural and non-agricultural classes there is evidently a difference between the rule followed in this and in other districts. In Bynore those who merely work as labourers in the fields at harvest time are not classed as cultivators, though paid in grain. It seems to me that no correct classification can be obtained until the occupation of each family is recorded this would occasion little additional trouble.

It is no longer necessary, I imagine to defend the accuracy of the return against the doubt arising from the much greater density of population shewn, than was warranted by the reported state of other countries. It is known that the numbers given, do not err on the side of excess.

But there is another point upon which these statements shew a result differing from that in other countries which deserves notice the small proportion of females to males. This was noticed in the printed memoir, and the circumstance considered to afford a strong presumption of inaccuracy.

This is a conclusion which must not be too hastily formed.

It will be observed from the returns of Bijnore, Moradabad, Budaon and Shahjehanpoor, which I have examined, that the proportion of females to males does not materially differ in the three latter districts. There are fewer women amongst the Hindoos than the Mohomedans, and least of all among the agricultural Hindoos. Wherever the two classes are defined in the printed memoir, the same difference is apparent.

	Number of females to 100 males
Etawa, Mahomedans,	89 9
Ditto, Hindoos,	77 2
Calpee, Cultivators,	70 9
Ditto, Non-agriculturists,	86 1
Benares,	87 5
City of Benares,	95 2

“ In a Rappoot population, infanticide or concealment might be suspected, but why should the females be so few in Bijnore, where there are no Rappoots? In cities the proportion of females is highest.

“ The coincidence in different districts will not prove that the returns are correct, but only that the same causes of error, if they are erroneous, have prevailed throughout, but I am inclined to believe, that the census in this particular is not wrong, but that the disproportion is to be attributed to the condition of women in this country.

“ No accurate conclusion can be formed without a more detailed classification of the people. The agriculturists now include all from the richest landholder to the poorest labourer.”

235 Mr Lock in his report dated 19th February observed,

“ In the villages the principal agency I employed were the putwarees and police (chowkeedars,) and in the larger towns the headmen and police of the several wards (meer mohullahs and mohullah chowkeedars). The returns, thus compiled as soon after the 1st ultimo as practicable, were tested by each of the Canoon-

goes, and then submitted for the supervision of the Tuhseeldars. Where they were found to be wrong, they were returned to the Canoongoes, who, after making the necessary corrections, re-submitted them to the Tuhseeldars. I found the returns from the tuhseeldars of Bynore and Nugeena correct those from the remaining three tuhseeldars had to be returned and rectified. This caused the delay in the transmission of this report. I have no reason to distrust the accuracy and trustworthiness of these returns, as I was most particular in my instructions to the Tuhseeldars. They moreover underwent a strict scrutiny by the naib Tuhseeldar, and one of the sudder mohurris under my personal supervision."

236 The return made in 1847-48 gives the following numbers

Hindoos.		Mohomedans.		Total.
Agricultural.	Non agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non agricultural.	
225 049	190 515	44,343	160 639	610,546

by the present return, the numbers are,

Hindoos.		Mohomedans		Total.
Agricultural.	Non-agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-agricultural.	
225 615	239 179	48 424	182,303	695,521

showing an increase of 74,976 souls.'

237 The following list of towns and villages was compiled in the Board's office.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,900
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	62
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	8*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	4†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	0

Total number in the district, . . 1,974

* Keerutpoor, in Purgunah Keerutpoor,	9,567 inhabitants
Ufzulgurh, ditto Ufzulgurh, . . .	6,143 ditto
Nuhtor Khas, ditto Nuhtor, . . .	7,587 ditto
Seohara Khas, ditto Seohara,	9,221 ditto
Sheshpoor, ditto ditto, . . .	6,442 ditto
Dhumpoor, ditto Sherkot,	5,633 ditto
Jaloo, ditto Daranugur,	5,716 ditto
Mundawur, ditto Mundawur,	7,737 ditto
† Nugeena, ditto Nugeena, . . .	13,462 ditto
Chandpoor, ditto Chandpoor,	12,748 ditto
Sherkot, ditto Sherkot, . . .	12,084 ditto
Bijnore, ditto Bijnore, . . .	11,745 ditto
Nujeebabad,* ditto Nujeebabad,	19,999 ditto

* The town of Nujeebabad stands on the lands of five mouzuhs



XII. Moradabad. *Statistical return of land revenue area and*

District.	Parganah	Number of mouzas or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgoosares or assessed land.		Minhaas or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1891-92 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres	Culturable acres	Lakhtaj acres	Barren acres				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Moradabad.	Moradabad,	340	317.1	202,943	108,183	33,934	24,037	36,769	2,06,579	1	0	3
	Sambhal	530	465.3	297,669	208,401	37,372	24,200	27,826	2,77,670	0	14	11
	Bilaree,	452	330.0	211,170	141,468	33,371	14,184	20,347	2,41,301	1	2	3
	Umrooh	694	378.0	241,964	63,198	20,282	139,873	18,611	1,16,232	0	7	8
	Harnaspur	751	534.3	334,732	159,436	109,520	39,337	46,439	1,84,584	0	8	4
	Thakoordwar	380	238.0	152,330	93,288	21,352	13,151	24,539	1,85,954	1	3	6
	Kashanpur	337	364.0	232,971	63,912	51,100	1,214	114,715	1,27,392	0	8	9
	Total Forest in Parganah Kashanpur	3,484	2,616.9	1,694,022	839,919	308,851	256,006	289,166	13,40,312	6	12	8
			51.9	33,194				33,194				
Grand Total.		3,484	2,668.8	1,727,216	839,910	308,851	256,006	322,360	13,40,312	0	12	5

population in the district of Moradabad

Rate per acre on total malgoo- zaree			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each	
						Hindoo				Mahomedans and others not Hindoo							Total
						Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural		Non- agricultural					
						Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female				
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1	7	5	1	14	6	38,863	32,264	30,105	26,452	18,372	16,689	27,620	26,212	216,577	683		
1	2	9	2	4	8	57,163	46,967	21,978	20,107	19,089	17,511	15,317	15,626	213,758	459		
1	5	10	1	11	3	51,789	43,682	24,243	21,606	13,863	12,495	10,424	10,117	188,219	570		
1	6	5	1	13	5	35,178	28,482	22,239	20,126	15,905	15,175	20,179	19,710	176,994	468		
0	11	0	1	2	7	47,055	40,264	17,200	14,902	12,377	10,714	7,239	6,276	156,027	281		
1	9	11	1	15	11	26,033	22,243	9,949	9,176	9,662	8,579	8,373	7,872	101,887	428		
1	1	5	1	15	0	17,800	14,548	13,703	11,877	6,657	5,679	8,097	6,638	84,999	233		
1	2	8	1	9	6	273,881	228,450	139,417	124,246	95,925	86,842	97,249	92,451	1,138,461	430		
1	2	8	1	9	6	273,881	228,450	139,417	124,246	95,925	86,842	97,249	92,451	1,138,461	422		

XII—MORADABAD

238 Mr R. K. Dick, the Commissioner of the division, has explained how the statement of 1848 was compiled. The entries of area, in columns 5 to 9, were taken from the professional and khusruh surveys made in 1833-34, and no errors of importance occurred, except in Purgunah Kasheepoor, in which is situated all the forest within the limits of the district.

239 This forest, together with the portions since transferred to Zilluh Bynore and Kumaon, was surveyed in 1841-42, and the area ascertained to be 271 square miles. But this survey included, as part of the forest, Talooquh Chilkees which had been measured mousuhwar in 1835, and eighteen unsurveyed mousuhs of Purgunah Kasheepoor, and three unsurveyed mousuhs of Purgunah Jaspoor [now Kasheepoor]

240 In the statement of 1848, the Collector entered Talooquh Chilkees, and the twenty-one unsurveyed mousuhs above mentioned in their proper places mousuhwar taking the area of the latter from the general statement No IV, and then repeated the area of the whole in estimating the forest. He also included the two tracts transferred to Bynore and Kumaon and converted the square miles into 847.2 acres instead of 640 acres, each.

241 Purgunah Kasheepoor and the forest in it have now been resurveyed, with the exception of a portion of the latter, estimated at about 20 000 acres, and the decrease in the area of the forest compared with the former entries, arising from difference of survey and the errors above noticed, has been found to be 190 468 acres.

242 In the present statistical return the forest has been inserted separately, because the survey now in progress may make a considerable alteration in its estimated extent.

243. The statements of area and jinna were forwarded by Mr Dick, with a report dated the 19th of July, 1852, but the papers having been returned for correction, were resubmitted by him on 30th March following, with these remarks,

“ COLUMN 5 —The area in acres varies considerably. The explanatory statement shews, that there has been an actual increase of area by alluvion of 6,874 acres.*

“ Two mouzils of Pungunhi Sumbhal were entirely omitted in the former return of 1851, and there were several errors of account in the area of different mouzils

“ A correction has been made in the area of the forest Three villages, Gurhee Boolchund, Tanda Ghasee, and Tanda Chunda, are entered in the mouzilwar list of Pungunhi Kasheepoor, and the area is given from the general statement No IV. They were not surveyed, but are included in the unmeasured forest, therefore the area put down to these mouzils must be deducted from the total area of the forest

“ The lakhray column shews the changes up to the 30th April, 1852.”

244 Reports were enclosed from Mr. J P Macwhurter, officiating Collector, and Mr. J C Wilson, the Collector, dated respectively the 31st of December, 1852, and the 15th of March, 1853

245 Mr Macwhurter observed,

“ The lands taken for roads have been entered in the revised statistical returns in column 8, agreeably to the circular dated 9th September, 1851.

* Alluvion,	. . . . .	8,077
Diluvion,	. . . . .	1,203
		<hr/>
		6,874
		<hr/>

" In the printed memoir the cultivated and culturable lands were entered in columns 6 and 7 agreeably to revenue survey returns, or revised settlement papers but in the present statements, these lands have been entered from the rent-rolls or nika see papers of 1258 Fualce. Great changes have taken place in the lands under cultivation and fit for cultivation, since the revised settlement, a period of, more or less, 18 years having expired.

" In column 8 of the printed memoir, all lakhiraj and jagher or service lands were entered agreeably to the settlement papers. Since the revised settlement, a number of resumed mnafee lands have been released, and a number of mnafee grants have been resumed. Changes have also taken place in the quantity of jagher or service lands assigned to chowkeedars by orders of the Criminal Court and other causes. Lands have also been taken up for new roads, since the settlement. In the present statement this column 8 has been filled up after making the necessary alterations consequent on the changes above noticed.

246 The following abstracts shewing the changes in columns 5 to 9 were compiled by Mr Dick from statements furnished by Messrs. Wilson and Macwhurter

Alluvion and Diluvion.

Pargana.	Total increase.	Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable.	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Increase.		Alluvion			
Moradabad	937	349	350		238
Umrooh	454	14	291		149
Husainpoor	4 631	1,337			3,324
Thakoorwarah,	1,546	394	700		462
Kashempoor	469	49	133		307
Total increase,	8,077	2,133	1 474		4 480
Decrease		Diluvion			
Husainpoor	939	277	424		238
Thakoorwarah,	261	26	40		198
Total decrease	1,203	303	464		436
Net increase,	6,874	1,830	1 010		4 044

Errors of Account.

Purgunahs.	Total increase	Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Increase.					
Moradabad,	994	...	....	145	849
Sumbhul, ...	1,205	760	420	11	14
Bilaree, ..	657	136	6	307	208
Umrohuh, ...	596	....	....	589	7
Thakoordwaruh,	11	1	....	....	11
Kasheepoor,	32,131*	243	6,481	4	25,403
Total increase,..	35,594	1,140	6,907	1,056	26,491
Decrease					
Bilaree,	607	86	69	427	25
Umrohuh,	1,401	288	34	935	144
Kasheepoor,	15,841*	766	8,150	....	6,925
Total decrease,...	17,849	1,140	8,253	1,362	7,094
Forest,	196,468	....	....	....	196,468
Total,...	214,317	1,140	8,253	1,362	203,562
Net decrease, ..	178,723	....	1,346	306	177,071

* These errors are chiefly due to difference of Survey.

247 By applying these corrections to the return of 1848, the following comparative statement is obtained.

	Area in acres.	Malgoesree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj.	Barren.
Printed memoir,	18,99,065	675,862	422,723	260,369	540,111
Deduct errors of account,	178,723		1,346	305	177,071
	17,210,342	675,862	421,377	260,063	363,040
Add net increase,	6,874	1,520	1,010		4,044
Printed memoir [deduced]	17,27,216	677,382	422,387	260,063	367,084
Present statement,	17,27,216	839,919	308,331	256,086	322,360
Difference		Increase. 162,537	Decrease. 113,836	Decrease. 3,977	Decrease. 44,724

248 The total increase of cultivation since 1833-34 is 162,237 acres, from which if the decrease of lakhiraj land, which may be assumed to have been cultivated, be deducted, there will remain a net increment of 158,260 acres. This is 23 per cent. of the area formerly cultivated, and 9 per cent. on the total area of the district.

249 Column 10 gives the rent-roll for 1851-52 and the following abstract explains the increase of Rs. 1,905

COLUMN 10

Printed memoir	18,38,407
Present statement,	18,40,312
Net increase,	1,905

Increase.	
Resumed muafee lands,	5,193
Nuzuranuh,	192
Alluvion,	482
Progressive juma,	3,917
Errors in printed memoir,	154

Total increase,	<u>9,938</u>
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Decrease	
Diluvion,	2,303
Muafee lands released,	2,886
Nuzuranuh,	453
Reduction of juma,	1,508
Resumed milik,	19
Error in printed memoir,	862
Land taken for Dâk bungalow,	2

Total decrease,	<u>8,033</u>
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Net increase,	<u>1,905</u>
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250 Besides the rent-roll, the following sums were collected from the land in 1851-52.

Unconfirmed settlements,	10,496
Pasturage dues,	5,535
	<u>16,031</u>

251 Mr Dick forwarded the census returns on the 16th of June, 1853, with these remarks,

“ A great error occurred in the former return of the population of the town of Umrohuli, the return having given double the real

number of inhabitants. There also appears to have been a considerable error in Purgunah Kasheepoor. The present census was prepared with care, and I believe it may be taken as correct.'

252 Mr Dick also submitted a report of the 29th of April from Mr Macwhirter, who observed as under,

"On receipt of the instructions of Government, I ordered all the Tahseldars of the district to be present on the 10th August, and I personally acquainted them with the wishes of Government. I explained how the statements were to be filled up, and settled with them to whom the work should be entrusted.

'In the large cities and towns, the work was made over to the kotwals and thanahdars, who resided there, who were told to make out a mohulluhwar statement, assisted by the headmen of the several wards or mohulluhs.

"Small villages were made over to their respective putwarees, and wherever a putwaree had several villages under his charge, he was ordered to keep one or two himself and to make over the others to any relative, such as son, brother, &c. for whose correctness in performing the work, he was to be responsible.

"All the officers of police received instructions to aid in the work, to the best of their abilities.

About the 26th of October, I proceeded into the district, and between that time and the end of the year myself visited five purgunuhs, viz. Moradabad, Bilaree, Sumbhul, Husanpoor and Umrohuh. Wherever I made a halt, I summoned all the putwarees and others to whom any part of the work had been entrusted, and tested their statements as far as regarded the filling in of columns 1, 2 and 3, by either visiting the villages in person or by consulting some one, who was intimately acquainted with the inhabitants. Where I found mistakes, I corrected them, and shewed the parties what was required.

"After I had satisfied myself that the putwarees, &c. understood how the columns 1, 2 and 3 were to be filled in, at your suggestion I ordered all the other columns in the statement to be

filled in, and a preliminary census taken, so that on the night of the 31st December, the statement would only have to be tested, and the number of persons increased or diminished accordingly.

“ The remaining Purgunahs, Kashceepoor and Thakoordwarah, were visited by Wilayut Hoosen Khan, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, who gave similar instructions to the above, and to whom I am extremely indebted for his zeal in the work

“ On the 1st January, 1853, the Tuhseeldars were ordered to test the statements I have every reason to believe, that they all, with one exception, satisfied themselves to the best of their abilities of the correctness of the statements

“ I myself and Wilayut Hoosen Khan personally tested the statements of Kashceepoor and Thakoordwarah. On examining the statement of Purgunah Umrohah, and comparing it with the census statement taken in 1816-47, it appeared that according to the former census, in the city of Umrohah itself, there was a population of 72,667, whereas by the present census, the city only contained 34,614. There was no accounting for such a great difference in such a short time, and I naturally attributed it to the carelessness of the Tuhseeldar. On this, Wilayut Hoosen Khan was deputed by Mr J. C Wilson to go and test the statement. Thus he did most carefully, and found the population to amount to 35,284. Therefore I can only come to the conclusion, that the former census was merely done by guess work, as it is perfectly impossible that the number of inhabitants can have dwindled down from 72,667 to 35,284 in the short space of seven years

“ I have the honor to submit a comparative statement of the former and present census, by which you will perceive that the population of the whole zillah has increased to the amount of 139,885 souls more or less ”

253 The statement here alluded to is subjoined. It does not include the population of the military cantonment at Moradabad, which by the recent census was found to be 1,214 persons.

Comparative statement of the census of 1840-47 and the census of 1852

Tahsildars	Census of 1852	Census of 1846-47.	Increase	Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Number of females to 100 males			
						Hindoo.		Mahomedans.	
						Agricul- tural.	Non- agricul- tural.	Agricul- tural.	Non- agricul- tural.
Moradabad	218,303	181,412	35,991		18.71	83.01	87.86	90.83	94.90
Bambhal	213,756	180,375	33,383		18.37	82.16	91.48	91.73	102.08
Bharos,	188,219	164,504	23,715		14.41	81.34	89.12	90.13	97.05
Umroth	176,994	190,956		13,962	19.80*	81.33	90.49	95.41	97.67
Hannpoor	180,027	124,416	31,611		23.40	83.64	86.63	86.56	86.83
Thakoorwarah	101,887	99,903	1,984		1.98	85.44	92.23	88.79	94.01
Kashpoor	84,969	65,696	29,403		32.88	81.73	86.67	85.30	81.97
						83.41	89.11	90.53	93.06
Deduct decrease.	11,37,247	997,362	155,847	13,962					
Net increase.			13,962						
			139,885						

* Rate of increase of villages exclusive of the town of Umroth.

Hindoo to Mahomedans 2.05 to 1
Agricultural to Non-agricultural 1.5 to 1

254 The following table of towns and villages and their population, was compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular returns of the census.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	2,592
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	126
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	9*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡

Total number in the district, . . . 2,732

* Bachroun, in Purgunah Husunpoor,	5,798 inhabitants
Husunpoor Khas, ditto ditto, . . .	7,569 ditto
Dhunouri, ditto ditto,	5,337 ditto.
Budreedan, ditto Moradabad,	7,608 ditto
Bhojpoor, ditto ditto,	5,075 ditto
Sirsee, ditto Sumbhul,	5,519 ditto
Bailjooce, ditto Kasheepoor,	7,177 ditto
Mulharshipoor (Kasheepoor,) ditto ditto, . . .	5,151 ditto
Mannugur, ditto Umroohul,	7,810 ditto
† Surai Tureen, ditto Sumbhul,	10,851 ditto
Sumbhul Khas, ditto ditto,	15,579 ditto
Chundousee, ditto Bilaree,	23,274 ditto
Umroohul Khas, ditto Umroohul,	35,281 ditto
‡ Moradabad, ditto Moradabad,	57,414 ditto.



XIII. Budaon. Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoorawee or assessed land.		Minhaee or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhray acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Budaon.	Budaon Alah-poor	247	241.1	154,275	90,270	21,140	24,016	18,840	92,597	0	9	1
	Oofhaaco, Salempoor, Usimabad, &c.,	159	225.1	144,035	79,054	34,614	8,349	22,008	97,574	0	10	10
	Oosahith,	247	229.8	147,101	83,786	35,455	5,444	22,416	1,33,141	0	14	6
	Sahnswan	163	170.3	109,018	64,707	25,748	2,027	16,538	70,653	0	10	4
	Kot,	324	232.5	160,769	99,769	48,758	11,587	20,654	92,631	0	8	2
	Usrudpoor	132	176.6	116,031	90,412	8,405	3,115	11,099	95,442	0	13	6
	Rajpoorah,	147	143.9	92,104	55,167	13,449	1,012	22,456	72,908	0	12	6
	Bhouloo,	123	156.7	100,341	51,681	16,785	1,023	61,852	73,510	0	11	9
	Sutasee,	105	96.1	61,504	48,814	4,380	1,191	7,089	56,156	0	14	7
	Islamnagar	82	86.5	55,371	42,004	6,475	1,755	5,136	41,467	0	12	0
	*Bulram	165	167.5	100,658	74,237	14,151	2,870	9,350	73,641	0	11	8
	*Soron	108	102.1	65,371	49,501	4,589	3,100	6,181	58,869	0	12	5
	*Fakrpoor	39	40.0	25,586	17,432	1,832	659	5,643	21,070	0	13	2
	*Oolaco,	68	77.1	49,333	23,275	4,131	50	21,866	41,377	0	13	5
	*Nidhpoor	31	59.5	38,050	15,143	9,550	417	12,640	26,914	0	11	4
Total		2,332	2401.9	1,537,191	925,299	286,035	69,731	253,103	10,97,329	0	11	5

The five Parganahs marked * are under the Deputy Collector and Joint Magistrate stationed at Etah in the Deob

population in the district of Budaon.

Rate per acre on total malgouzarce.			Rate per acre on total cultivation			Population										No. of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural				
						Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
0	13	1	1	0	3	39,778	37,747	10,089	8,653	7,787	7,363	10,130	9,779	127,328	528	
0	13	0	1	3	0	33,222	27,276	7,570	6,140	3,443	2,914	2,171	2,131	85,103	378	
1	1	10	1	9	3	35,140	27,903	4,147	3,444	1,829	1,533	2,247	1,819	78,766	313	
0	12	6	1	1	6	33,979	26,638	4,966	3,976	2,990	2,455	1,571	1,272	77,817	437	
0	10	0	0	14	11	37,611	31,953	7,759	6,536	7,463	6,807	3,881	3,906	105,916	375	
0	15	5	1	0	11	35,168	30,282	8,494	7,306	2,661	2,316	1,800	1,559	89,609	507	
1	1	0	1	5	2	24,917	20,995	4,080	3,193	2,430	2,282	1,179	1,070	60,148	120	
1	1	3	1	6	9	25,301	20,679	4,660	4,012	1,590	1,500	819	631	59,212	378	
1	0	11	1	2	5	18,466	15,877	5,080	4,370	1,530	1,136	1,359	1,138	49,256	512	
0	13	8	0	15	10	14,866	12,917	3,692	3,243	1,983	1,687	1,265	1,132	40,815	172	
0	13	1	0	15	10	27,590	23,911	6,206	5,466	3,093	2,736	1,328	1,178	71,508	454	
0	15	1	1	0	5	14,839	12,139	9,573	7,889	1,365	1,333	2,970	2,632	52,710	516	
1	1	6	1	3	1	6,857	5,684	5,437	5,015	281	255	586	612	24,730	618	
1	8	2	1	12	5	10,432	8,916	4,407	3,288	931	777	602	406	29,789	386	
1	1	3	1	12	5	8,077	6,118	2,151	1,631	370	267	371	279	19,264	324	
0	11	5	1	5	5	19,824	15,997	3,761	3,080	1,140	965	1,062	941	46,770	297	
0	11	6	1	2	11	386,097	321,094	92,372	77,946	40,792	36,678	33,671	30,508	1,019,161	421	

XIII—BUDAON

255 In the former statistical statement of Zilluh Budaon, estates (muhals) were inserted instead of villages (mouzuhs) in column 3 and several errors of entry and calculation were allowed to occur in columns 5 to 9. The total area in column 5 was taken from the professional survey.

256 The present returns of area and juma were received from Mr B. K. Dick, the Commissioner of the Rohilkund division, with his letters dated the 19th and 27th of July, 1852, and a report from Mr M. H. Court, Deputy Collector, who had been charged with the preparation of the statements.

257 The papers having been sent back for correction, were resubmitted by Mr Dick, with his letter of the 11th of April, 1853, from which the following extracts are taken.

The return for Budaon has been very carefully prepared by Mr Court. In column 3, mouzuhs have been entered instead of muhals. Statement A. exhibits the errors of account in the printed memoir, column 6 in it shews the area which ought to have appeared in that memoir in detail. The error arose from carelessness in the preparation of the former paper for instance the difference of nearly 7000 acres in Purgunah Kot, was caused by incorrect addition of the columns in the mouzuhtar statement.

In other purgunahs there is a difference between the professional and khusruh surveys, the two surveys having been made at an interval of many years, and in several mouzuhs there is much difference in the result. Where the area by khusruh survey differed materially from the professional return and the former

having been carefully tested has been found to be correct, the area given by it has been entered

"The alterations on this account however nearly cancel each other in the district.

"Statement C is explanatory of the increase and decrease of juma in the purgunahs attached to the sudder station. In this also the chief difference arises from errors in the printed memoir, as shewn below.

Added omission,	280	0	0	
Nuzuranah,	1,412	10	0	
	<hr/>			1,722 10 0
Omitted error,	1,581	0	0	
Unconfirmed settlement of re-				
sued mnafee,	22,108	11	0	
	<hr/>			23,689 11 0
Actual increase,	3,381	13	0	
Actual decrease,	3,658	8	0	

"In the purgunahs under Etuh, there are no errors of area in the former return, the difference is actual increase or decrease by the action of the river. In the juma, Rs 1,312 have been omitted on account of unconfirmed settlements, Rs 2,061 for decrease on account of diluvion, and Rs. 1,195 added for alluvion."

258. The substitution of mouzuhwar for muhalwar entries in column 3, has affected all the purgunahs, with the exception of Rajpoorah, Bisoulee and Sutasee, and there has been a further change by the absorption of Purgunah Ahulipoor into Budaon, and Purgunahs Uzimabad and Huzrutpoor into Sulempoor.

259 The subjoined abstracts compiled in the Board's office, from the statements A and C referred to by Mr Dick, sufficiently explain the variations in columns 5 and 10.

COLUMN 5

	Area in acres.	Malgoosares or assessed land.		Minhas or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhs.]	Barren.
Increase.					
Alluvion,	33 664	3 731	7,615	29	22 289
Errors of account	10 400	7,920	511	890	1 079
Total increase,.	44 064	11 651	8 126	919	23,368
Decrease.					
Diluvion	16 014	4 195	9,246	346	2 217
Errors of account,	6 623	1 448	1 588		3,587
Total decrease,.	22 637	5 643	10 834	346	5 814
Net increase	21 427	6,008	Decrease. 2 708	673	17 554

COLUMN 10

Printed memoir	11,21,481
Present statement,	10,97,320
	<hr/>
Decrease,	24 152
	<hr/>

Increase.

Omissions in printed memoir,	280
Resumed and lapsed rent-free (muafco) land,	4 411
Alluvion,	4,460
Nuzuranah,	1,443
	<hr/>
Total,	6,603
	<hr/>

Decrease

Errors in printed memoir,	1,581
Unconfirmed settlement of rent-free (mua- fee) land,	23,451
Released ditto ditto,	91
Appropriated lands,	44
Reduction of juma,	50
Diluvion,	5,538
Total,	<u>30,755</u>
Net decrease,	<u>24,152</u>

260. With reference to the errors of account noted in the first of these abstracts, Mr Court remarks—

“ In Kot, Suhuswan, Budaon, and in one instance in Sulempoor, the errors are pure errors of figures and calculation. In the other instances of Sulempoor and in all other purgunuhs, the difference between the returns of the professional and non-professional survey, are exhibited under the heading, error of account.”

261 And Mr Dick adds, [23rd of May]

“ In the printed memoir the total area in column 5 was taken from the survey returns, or professed to be so. Now on remeasuring certain villages, the khusruh area has been ascertained to be the most correct, and it has in those cases been adopted, the difference between the two being considered an error of account.”

262 The demand in column 10, agrees with the rent-roll (kistbundee) of the accountant. It does not include the assessments of resumed rent-free lands, which have not yet been confirmed by Government and amount to Rs 23,450, of which Rs. 1,342 are on account of the purgunuhs attached to Etuh.

263 The entries of unassessed (lakhiraj) land in column 8 have been calculated to February, 1852.

264 The increase of cultivation since the khusrub survey in 1841-43, is upwards of 11 per cent. of the area formerly under tillage and 6 per cent. of the total area of the Zillah. This is shown by the following return.

	Area in acres.	Malgoosars or assessed land.		Minhac or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhraaj.	Barren.
Printed memoir.	15 15 764	829,323	398,213	67,528	220 702
Add Increase,	21 427	6 008	Decrease. 2 708	573	17,354
Printed memoir [deduced,]	16,37 191	835,331	395,505	68 099	238 256
Present statement,	15,37 191	928,299	286 053	69 734	253,103
Differences,		Increase. 92 968	Decrease. 109 450	Increase. 1 635	Increase. 14,847

265 The census papers were forwarded by Mr Dick on the 16th of May 1853 with a report dated the 16th of March, from Mr H. R. Wilson, uncovenanted Deputy Collector

266 Mr Wilson observed as under,

" On receipt of the printed instructions for the formation of the new census, each Tuhseeldar was in the first instance directed to prepare a return, showing the number of circles his jurisdiction could be divided into and to state the names of the individuals who had been selected to compile the statements.

' On this being completed, the Tuhseeldars were directed to commence the numbering of every house and enclosure in the different villages, through the agency of the putwarces and their agents (gomashthas), to allot one circle to each native officer of his own establishment, and to charge that officer with the duty

of visiting each village, and of explaining to the putwarees and their assistants, the method of numbering the houses, and other measures requisite, for the final completion of the census return.

“ On the putwarees reporting that the numbering of the houses, &c and the filling up of the columns 1, 2 and 3 of the statement had been completed, each circle was visited by the officer in charge, with instructions to examine whether the work, entrusted to the putwarees and their assistants, had been correctly understood and prepared, and to make their reports accordingly to the Tuhseeldars

“ Towns and large villages were in like manner entrusted to the police (thanuhdars) assisted by the headmen of the wards (mohulluhdars), and the whole placed under the immediate supervision of the Tuhseeldars.

“ By the beginning of November, the numbering of the houses and enclosures, the qualification of the agency employed, together with the result of the examination of the whole by the Tuhseeldars and their subordinates (paishkars), were reported complete

“ A number of these were examined by me when in camp during the cold season, and I had every reason to believe, that the system had been correctly understood and carried out

“ Finally, each officer was directed to proceed and station himself in a central village of his circle by the 28th December, there to see that the different putwarees and their assistants were ready at their posts, and to watch and examine the progress of the census being made on the 1st January.

“ After the census had been made, the returns of each village were examined and attested by the officers in charge of circles, and forwarded to the Tuhseeldars, who, on receipt of the whole, commenced preparing the pu gunuhwar returns

“ These returns have been duly attested, and appear to have been carefully prepared by the Tuhseeldars, and they have also been examined in my office, and to the best of my belief, the return of the whole district now submitted, is as correct and trustworthy as can be made.”

267 The following statement was furnished by Mr Dick.

Parganahs.	Population by former census.	Population by present census.	Increase per cent.	Number of persons in a family	Number of females to 100 males		Percentage.
					Hindoo.	Mahomedans	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Budaon Alahpoor	100 496	127,328	26 69	4 97	85 03	95 67	4 15 to 1 1 20 to 1 6 19 to 1
Oojhannoo, Sulampoor Uzimabad, &c.	69,954	85 103	21 63	4 47	81 91	87 29	
	68 479	78 766	15 02	4 44	80 20	82 28	
Oosabith,	65,244	77,847	19 31	4 60	78 60	81 71	Agricultural to Non agricultural population Hindoo Ditto ditto Mahomedan, Hindoo to Mahomedan,
Sulrawa	84,258	103 946	25 73	4 75	84 77	94 43	
Kot, ..	77,234	89,609	15 84	4 44	86 08	87 25	
Usadpoor	49 786	60 448	21 41	4 28	84 45	92 87	
Rajpoorah	46 128	59 242	28 42	4 18	82 41	88 19	
Bisaulce,	40,353	49,256	22 06	4 23	85 98	89 09	
Suttees,	34 043	40,815	19 89	4 53	87 24	86 79	
Islamgar	57 632	71,508	24 07	4 34	86 92	88 33	
Bulraun ..	40,3 6	52 740	30 6	4 70	82 04	91 46	
Soron	21,295	24 730	16 13	3 90	87 02	99 85	
Fakpoor	22 436	29 782	32 77	4 52	82 44	77 16	
Oolacc,	15,205	18 264	26 69	4 78	75 78	73 95	
Nidhpoor	32 773	46,770	42 70	4 32	80 88	86 85	
	825 712	10 19 161	23 42	4 42	*83 39	†90 22	

* Agricultural,

83 16

Non-agricultural

81 36

† Agricultural,

89 91

Non agricultural

90 50

268 The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following abstract, compiled from the census returns.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	2,050
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	173
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	5*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	. 3†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	0

Total number in the district, . . 2,231

* Oojhanee, in Purgunah Oojhanee,	7,051 inhabitants
Islamnugur, ditto Islamnugur, . . .	5,364 ditto
Kukrala, ditto Oosahith, . . .	5,874 ditto
Suhuswan, ditto Juhuswan,	7,452 ditto
Goonour, ditto Ussudpoor, . . .	5,167 ditto.
† Budaon, ditto Budaon,	27,635 ditto
· Khasgunj, ditto Bilram,	13,860 ditto.
Soron, ditto Soron,	10,507 ditto

XIV Bareilly Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonares or assessed land.		Mishaco or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lekhras acres.	Barren acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bareilly	Kror { Huzoor Tubawal City Station &c.	433	299 6	191 734	126,234	24 490	14 223	26 85	1 66,341	0 13
	Total,									
	Oonlah,	128	126 9	81,246	44 637	20 021	3,828	12,639	62,317	0 12
	Banoh,	129	83 8	53,593	33 403	6,891	2,485	8,344	56 467	1 0
	Bulera	50	36 2	23 153	14 774	2,774	941	4 664	23,447	1 0
	Sarauloo									
	South	78	60 7	51,656	39 471	2,384	1 153	6 447	83 489	1 0
	Fareedpoor	424	251 0	160 665	98,002	41,342	3,341	17,980	1 48 443	0 14
	Bawalpoor	423	838 6	216 711	121 660	60,550	6 060	28 441	2,58,324	1 3
	Muradpur	51	24 6	15 713	9 387	2,475	193	3 656	18 153	1 2
	Nawalganj	354	229 9	147 162	103 418	26 444	6,311	11 992	1,89,367	1 4
	Shahar	87	65 3	41 799	28 196	3,303	3 670	6 422	53 160	1 4
	Sirawan	62	46 9	30,027	22 632	1 183	932	3,238	56 479	1 14
	Ujan	98	91 1	58 289	43,3 0	1 128	1 617	12 174	91,515	1 9
	Kabur	62	53 8	34 432	26 684	1 476	1 023	3,247	46 627	1 5
	Sarauloo									
	North	80	77 8	49 761	28 729	5 232	3 712	12 068	64,838	1 1
	Chowmuhla,	154	91 4	58,504	32 048	3,848	10 801	11,807	45,821	0 12
	Rood poor	97	182 1	97,349	17 053	26 100	286	53,910	22,464	0 3
	Gudarpoor	44	70 0	41,818	7,065	27 458	212	10 083	5,806	0 2
	Jahanabad,	208	187 2	119,821	80,539	21,460	8 092	12 030	1,29 276	1 1
	Richeha	198	167 3	107 067	76 614	9 639	13 179	7 653	1 45,227	1 8
	Pileebheet,	215	242 4	155 153	70,376	30,803	4,347	49 629	1 20 560	0 12
	Bilabree	98	191 8	123,367	12,053	9,455	199	100 839	7,250	0 0
	Kulpoore,	63	131 0	83,818	8 139	33 177	166	40,347	4,670	0 0
	Nanukmettee	75	80 0	61 186	10 208	30,403	289	10 086	9 406	0 2
	Total,	2,663	3119 1	1,996,234	1,056 961	394,810	83,630	460,823	17,69 610	0 14

The parganahs have been arranged according to their distribution into Tahseeldarries which was done in the Memoir of 1848. The last four parganahs are under the Deputy Collector of Pileebheet.

population in the district of Bareilly

Rate per acre on total malgoo-zaree			Rate per acre on total cultivation			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural				
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male,	Female	Male	Female			
12	13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
1	1	8	1	5	1	52,928	45,716	8,686	7,770	10,950	9,542	7,770	7,122	150,484	874	
						4,623	3 523	26,311	23,574	2,232	2,331	23,860	24,878	111,332		
						57,551	49,239	34,997	31,344	13,182	11,873	31,630	32,000	261,816		874
0	15	5	1	6	4	26 367	22,592	4,188	4,020	2,072	1,936	3,400	3,385	67,960	555	
1	5	4	1	9	6	18,629	16 251	2,002	1,774	2,620	2,443	1,565	1,331	46,615	556	
1	5	5	1	9	5	9,004	7,696	961	883	545	523	558	468	20,638	570	
1	4	4	1	5	8	15,034	13,156	2 244	2,033	2,704	2,389	1,029	1,049	39 638	492	
1	0	8	1	7	9	42,467	34,937	5,478	4,826	3,529	3,071	3,701	3,233	101,242	403	
1	6	8	2	2	0	65,463	55,174	12,559	10,953	3,716	3,179	4,553	3,948	159,545	471	
1	8	6	1	14	11	5,065	4,235	1,259	1,024	154	156	261	246	12,400	504	
1	7	4	1	13	4	43,347	37,393	5,251	4,776	5,701	5,088	5,363	4 737	111,646	486	
1	10	10	1	14	2	14,165	12,518	2,346	2,144	1,966	1,860	1,759	1,544	38,302	586	
2	5	11	2	7	11	9,540	8,390	1 163	1,107	2,668	2,440	1,619	1,572	28 499	608	
2	2	0	2	2	10	20 328	17,780	3,104	2 994	3 178	2,995	2,144	2,065	54,588	599	
1	10	6	1	12	0	9,942	9,284	1,526	1,432	2,392	2,302	2,164	2,184	31,226	580	
1	9	10	1	14	6	16,583	14,628	3,496	3 167	1,899	1,743	1,436	1,356	44,308	569	
1	4	5	1	6	10	13,075	11,291	1,088	1,038	4 423	4,039	1,728	1,674	38,356	420	
0	8	3	1	5	1	3,620	2,878	1,818	1,026	2 866	2 428	1,091	805	16,532	109	
0	2	8	0	13	2	1,810	1,435	644	321	1,579	1,210	568	246	7,813	112	
1	4	3	1	9	8	23,478	21,001	4,585	4,117	7,117	6,582	5,140	4,893	76,913	411	
1	10	11	1	14	4	29 092	25,243	4,653	4,198	7,810	7,036	6 304	5,888	90,224	539	
1	3	1	1	11	5	26,677	24,155	10,855	9,902	3,119	2,795	7,548	7,863	92,914	383	
0	5	5	0	9	7	5 563	4,489	3,223	2,171	121	73	186	54	15 880	83	
0	1	9	0	9	1	1 986	1 617	2,310	1,377	1,194	958	397	173	10,012	76	
0	3	8	0	14	9	3,861	3,392	1,007	542	985	802	337	275	11,201	140	
1	3	6	1	10	9	462,647	398,764	110,757	97,169	75,540	67,921	84,481	80,989	1,378,268	442	

XIV —BAREILLY

269 The mode in which the former statistical statement of this district was compiled, is explained at page 85 of the printed memoir

270 The entries in column 3 were taken from the general statement No IV, which appears to have been drawn up by estates (muhalwar)

271 The total area of each pergunnah was obtained from the professional survey and the detail of that area, in columns 6 to 9, from the rent-rolls (nikasoo papers) of 1254 Fuzlee, (1847)

272 Mr R. K. Dick, the Commissioner of the Rohilcund division, forwarded the return of area and juma with a letter dated the 30th of May, 1853 enclosing a report, dated the 28th of April, from Mr F Williams, the Collector Mr Dick remarked—

“ The great errors which were discovered in the area shown in the printed memoir especially in the forest pergunnahs, has made it a work of considerable labour, to account for and explain the differences between that and the present statement. The explanation given is in great detail, and will, I trust, be satisfactory, without this detail however, it would have been impossible to shew, how much of the increase of cultivation was due to correction of errors, how much to resumption of rent-free lands, how much to alluvion, and how much to actual extension of cultivation.

In Pergunnah Juhanabad for instance, there is an apparent decrease of 3,428 acres in the cultivation whereas there has been

an actual increase of 2,479,* there having been an error† of 6,339 acres. It appears that the mouzuhwar detail, as entered by the purgunuh officers in the former statement, was in some mouzuhs in standard (puka), in others in local (kutcha) beeguhs, but these were all converted into acres at the same rate, hence numerous errors.

“In the purgunuhs which have been re-surveyed by Lieutenants Vanrenen and Burgess, the difference between the former and new area, is not greater than must always occur between two surveys of any extent, except in Purgunuhs Gudurpoor, Roodurpoor, Kilpooree, which are in the forest, and Purgunuh Juhanabad in the plains (des).

“In Purgunuh Gudurpoor, I prepared sheet maps by both surveys, and the difference was at once accounted for, by the discovery of the omission of a large extent of forest from the area formerly given, and some alteration of boundaries. A similar comparison would doubtless reconcile the discrepancies in the other purgunuhs also, for there is no reason to doubt the correctness of Captain Browne’s survey, but it would cause further delay in transmitting these returns.

“As the mouzuhwar area of the new survey has not yet been brought into use, the area of each village is entered in the vernacular statement from the old survey, and the difference added or deducted, at the end.

* Culturable land cultivated,	. . . . .	3,570
Barren ditto,		389
		<hr/> 3,959
Cultivated become culturable,		1,075
Ditto ditto barren,		405
		<hr/> 1,480
	Increase,	<hr/> 2,479
† Error		
Excess,		7,555
Deficit,		1,216
	Net excess,	6,339

" The total area in the printed memoir was generally, though not always, taken from statement No IV. In this I find that in the forest purgunahs, the entries were made from the rough native khusruli, instead of the professional survey. This has caused some errors. In Gudurpoor the professional survey area has been substituted, but not in Roodurpoor but as the total area of the latter purgunah is taken from Lieut Vanrenen's professional survey, the error in the detail does not affect the accuracy of this return.

" The cultivation entered in the printed memoir was taken from the putwarces' papers of 1254 F S (1847), and therefore the increase now shewn is only that for five years to 1259 F S.

' A separate statement shows the changes in the area for the whole district since the settlement. There is an increase of cultivation amounting to 90,936 acres * independent of resumption of rent-free land (lakhuraj) errors alluvion, &c.

The extent of rent-free land (lakhuraj) resumed or lapsed since the settlement has been 55,514 acres.†

" The difference in the juma is accounted for in the explanatory statement for each purgunah, and in this also is shewn the items collected in excess of the rent-roll (touzee). These statements exhibit much care and labour, and reflect credit on Gool saroo Lal who prepared them "

* Waste brought under plough	culturable	104,290 acres.
Ditto	ditto, barren,	12,611

116,901

Deduct.

Cultivated become barren,	14,000
Ditto ditto, culturable.	11,036

25,036

Net increase 90,936 acres.

† Lapsed,	57,773
Released,	2,239
	<hr/> 55,514

273. The following extracts are from Mr Williams' report

" You are aware of the great difficulty that has been met with in the preparation of these returns, owing to differences between the former and present survey, and the non-completion of a portion of the last survey, and can, I believe, assure the Suddur Board that the delay in despatching these returns has been unavoidable

" I believe they now show, as correctly as is at present possible, the area of the district That of the purgunuhs lately surveyed, detailed in the margin,* has been

* Gudurpoor,
Roodurpoor,
Kilpooree,
Nanukmuttee,
Biluhree,
Chonmuhla,
Jubanabad,
Richcha,
Kabur,
Sirsawan

taken from the last survey, and the other purgunuhs of the district, after due alteration, stand according to the old survey, these purgunuhs not having been re-measured

" It will be seen that in some purgunuhs, there is a considerable difference between the results of the former and present survey, and I have had prepared an abstract account showing the differences of area in each purgunuh, and how they have been caused

" I have also drawn up full explanations of the difference in amount and changes in detail of the area of each purgunuh

" I trust that a few remarks on each purgunuh will, with the above mentioned papers, make the return intelligible

" *Kor* —In the account submitted from which the printed memon was prepared, there was an error of four acres, there has been alluvion to the extent of 560 acres, and 92 acres have been added on account of land in the bed of the river Ramgunga, which was discovered, subsequent to the returns of 1848, to have been entirely omitted from measurement by the revenue surveyor Thus land was discovered on the boundaries of Mouzuh Bichra Balkishunpoor, and the discovery duly reported at the time, and the correctness of it allowed by the Suddur Board

" *Ounluh* —There was an error of 300 acres in the calculation of the area of this purgunuh in 1848, the other changes are owing to alluvion and diluvion,

" Seneha.—326 acres were entered in excess when the area was calculated in 1848, and there was then an error to the extent of 295 acres. Further 128 acres, which had not been included in the surveyor's measurement in Mousuh Kishnasingpoor Rufeabad, have been added, as also 1,847 acres, the area of Mousuh Chunjoree, Sobhanoodunpoor, Umanoolapoer, Balkishunpoor, Tigam and Pachtor, rent-free (munfee) estates which were not shown in the vernacular statement No IV, and therefore omitted in the returns of 1848. There has been some diluvion also in this purgunuh.

' Rulua.—In this purgunuh there was an error of 30 acres in the return of 1848, there has also been alluvion and diluvion.

' Suroulee South.—There was an error of 120 acres in the return of 1848. there has also been alluvial gain from the territory of the Nuwab of Rampoor and 406 acres had been entered in excess in the return of 1848.

" Fureedpoor.—There were errors in the returns of 1848. there has been some alluvion and diluvion. 345 acres have been cut away by the river Ramgunga, and 1,189 acres added to this purgunuh by alluvion.

" Besulpoor.—There was an error to the extent of 26½ acres in the return of 1848, there has been some alluvion and diluvion, and 89½ have been deducted on account of land, which had been surveyed both in this district and in Shahjahanpoor, on the boundary of Mousuh Deonaw, which by a late adjustment have been permanently transferred to Shahjahanpoor.

Murowree.—In this purgunuh the former return was correct and there have been no changes.

Nuwabgunj.—In this purgunuh there has been slight diluvion.

Shakee.—In this purgunuh the former return was correct, and there have been no changes in the total area.

' Sirsawan.—In this purgunuh, which has been lately resurveyed, the new professional measurement shows a decrease of 112 acres, there has been no alteration of boundary, and the late measurement has been taken as most careful and correct.

" *Ujoun* —The former return was correct, there has been no change in the total area

" *Kabul* —A late survey of this pergunah by Lieutenant Vaurenen gives an excess of 257 acres, compared with the former survey there has been no perceptible change of boundary, and this is merely difference of measurement

" *Suroulee North*.—There has been only alluvion and diluvion in this pergunah

" *Choumuhla* —This pergunah has also been lately surveyed by Lieut. Vaurenen. This return shows an increase of 189 acres, compared with the former survey, this is difference of measurement

" *Roodurpoor*.—400 acres had been entered in excess in the return of 1818, from an error in transcribing from the No IV. statement. This pergunah has lately been surveyed by Lieut. Vaurenen most carefully, and the result is an excess of 2,121 acres; there has been no perceptible alteration of boundary,^a and the excess must be difference of measurement, although the amount is large. The former survey of the jungle pergunah was supposed to be faulty.

" *Gudurpoor* —In this pergunah, which has also been surveyed by Lieut. Vaurenen, the last measurement shews an excess of 6,380 acres compared with the old survey. Here again there has been no change of boundary,[†] and the excess must be considered to be the result of more careful measurement. Lieut. Vaurenen had measured a small jagheer (Dhunpoor Baispoor) of the Nuwab of Rampoor in this pergunah, but it is an isolated

* *Note by Commissioner* —As there is no sheet map of the former survey, with which the new measurement can be compared, it cannot be asserted that there is no alteration of boundaries. From the map of Gudurpoor it is in fact shown that there is a difference to the extent of 880 acres

† *Note by Commissioner* —By a careful comparison of the two surveys, it is shewn that a large extent of forest was omitted in the printed memoir, this with some alteration of boundary on the side of Roodurpoor and Bazpoor accounts for the difference

portion of the independent territory, and the area* has been consequently deducted from the total area of the purgunuh, the area being taken from the village plans.

Juhanabad—There is a considerable difference between the results of the late survey of this purgunuh by Lieut. Vanrenen, and the old survey, though there has been no change of boundary save on the banks of the Deaha river, which separates this purgunuh from Pilceebheet. In the northern part there is jungle, for which there are no annual returns. There were errors in the return of 1848 and the alluvion and diluvion since the preparation of that return have been allowed for. Further 887 acres, which had not been measured by the former surveyor, belonging to Mousuh Meeranpoor have been added, as also 502 acres in Mousuh Unurgunij the area of which, taken from the statement No IV, was entered as 400 in the former return, whereas it is really 902 by present survey.

Ruchcha.—There was an error of 199 acres in the former returns of this purgunuh and the late survey by Lieut. Vanrenen shows 593 acres in excess of the area by the old survey this must be considered difference of measurement.

Pilceebheet—In Purgunuh Pilceebheet in the printed memoir 14 700 acres were entered as forest. It should have been 14 879, being the portion entered among the old surveyor's volume of village plans, as Chooralle and others but as it was entered as 14 700 that number must be maintained in correcting the area of the printed memoir. The whole forest area now surveyed as belonging to Purgunuh Pilceebheet by Lieut. Burgess is 31,034

† Dhualla,	479.3	acres, namely forest 26 009,
Dhuallao	863.3	
Koolaw	2990 1	and 4125 1 acres† which Lieut
Shurgunge Minderoo	91 2	Burgess surveyed separately,
	<hr/> 4125 1	but which are all forest, and

included in the 14 700 or more properly 11 879

"Then the total forest is $26,009 + 4125 = 31,034$ of this 2 910 has been transferred from Purgunuh Bilulree to Pilceebheet

* *Note by Commissioner*—The area of these villages is not included in this return.

by a new adjustment of the forest boundary, this amount and 11,700 must be deducted from 31,031, to shew the number of acres transferred from Shahjahanpore to Bareilly by the new boundary on the Malah.

"Then $11,700+2,910=14,610$, which must be deducted from 31,031 and 13,391 remain, as transferred from Shahjahanpore to Pileebheet. To this must be added 875, the area of Burra Chanda, also transferred from Shahjahanpore, giving $13,391+875=14,266$, as the whole amount transferred from Shahjahanpore. To make the total addition now shewn in Pileebheet, in excess of the area entered in the printed memo, the 2,910 acres gained from Pungmuh Biluhree must be added to the amount received from Shahjahanpore, then $14,266+2,910=17,176$ is the total increase in Pileebheet, in the present over the printed account. After allowing for alluvion and diluvion, the total increase in the present return, compared with the former, is 17,631 acres.

"*Biluhree*.—The area of Pungmuh Biluhree was entered in the printed memoir as 65,381; this was, as was mentioned at the time, a rough estimate, the real area is shewn below.

"Lieut Buggess' survey map is completed, but he has not yet given the detailed result, it has therefore been necessary to maintain the area of Captain Brown's survey, but the area of both surveys have been carefully compared, the boundaries reconciled and all discrepancies worked out. The area by Captain Brown's survey was 116,318 acres, the following villages, not surveyed in Biluhree by Captain Brown, have to be added

Khulka,	332 acres
Birsa,	614 "
Pirtabpoor,	896 "
Kishunpoor,	291 "
Burra Chanda,	1,642 "
Kutha Sunda,	805 "

Carried over, 4,613

Brought over, 4,613 acres.

Sudholee,	}	1,840
Bunjawun,		
Mujhoulce,		
Mukhum,		
And a portion of Bella Pokra,		669 "
Also Muhmudpoor Bhooreen,		1,177 "
		<hr/>
Total,		8,299 "
		<hr/>

" These were all surveyed separately as belonging to Pileebheet, but were at the settlement or subsequently, transferred to Biluhree, and in the printed memoir they were not included in Pileebheet.* There are also to be added 500 acres, transferred from the Kumaon territory by a change in the course of the rivers Sunya and Sardah, but regarding this, there is a case pending, I believe, in the Almora Courts.

" There are also to be added 360 acres, transferred from Shah juhanpoor by a new adjustment of the boundary between the Sardah river and the Chooka nullah. Then to 116,848 must be added $8,299 + 500 + 360 = 9,159$, making in all 125,507 acres. From this the 2,940 acres transferred to Pileebheet being detached, 122,567 acres remain, the real area at present of Pur gunuh Biluhree.

' Kilpooree — In the returns of 1848 the area of this pur gunuh was entered as 62 966 acres, this was taken from the account of the Tuhseelee officers and was not, I am sorry to say, properly checked in the sudder office.

" The former survey gave 86 963 acres as the area of the pur gunuh the late survey by Lieut. Vanrenen shows the real area to be 83,818, being a decrease of 3,145 acres, this is difference of measurement.

* Note by Commissioner. — Nor in Biluhree, they were altogether omitted.

" *Note by Secy* —The late survey by Lieut. Vanrenen shows an increase, compared with the old survey, of 3,512 acres, this must be considered difference of measurement.

" With reference to Pargannah Kilpooree and Pargannah Roodurpoor, I must observe that Mouzuh Bangurh,* which was in the former return included in Kilpooree, has been now surveyed in Roodurpoor, in the estate of which pargannah it is situated far away from Pargannah Kilpooree. This mouzuh is waste, and has been surveyed as forest and jungle in Roodurpoor and mapped with denuded villages."

274 The subjoined statement, explanatory of the principles on which the return had been prepared, was enclosed in Mr. Williams' report.

Column of the statement.	Remarks.
2	Pargannahs —There has been no new arrangement of pargannahs since the publication of the printed returns.
3	Mouzahs —The entries in this column are of villages (mouzahs) not estates (ghats). In the printed returns mouzahs were entered. I have assumed all the separate entries of the general statement (No. 4) as mouzahs, and have given separate numbers to each, the mouzahs being arranged alphabetically, which was not observed at the time of settlement under Regulation IX. 1833.
4	Area in square miles —This has been given in British statute miles of 640 acres each, as directed by the Board.
5	Area in acres —The total of the former survey, with alteration by alluvion and diluvion and transfer, are shown.
6	Cultivated area, culturable area —In these columns the area shown in the putwarees' papers of 1258 Pustee is given.
7	Lakhiraj land —The amount of all Lakhiraj land to the 30th April, 1852, is shown in this column.
8	Barren area —The difference between column 5, and the total of columns 6, 7, and 8 is shown.
10	Demand on account land revenue —For the year 1851-52 is given.

* *Note by Commissioner* —The area of this mouzuh is omitted from the Kilpooree statement, but as it was not separately surveyed by Lieut. Vanrenen, it is not entered as a separate mouzuh in Roodurpoor, but forms part of the excess of present over former area.

275 Mr Williams submitted also statements for each purgunuh and for the whole district, in which the variations in columns 5 to 9 of the table formerly published were clearly detailed and explained. From these the subjoined abstract was compiled in the Board's office. It shews at a glance the changes which have been made in the total area of each purgunuh, their causes, and the extent to which they have affected the entries in columns 6 to 9

COLUMN 5.

Accounts 1871	Increase or Decrease		Decrease or Increase		Balance.
	(£)	(s.)	(£)	(s.)	
R.	100	..	..	..	9
..
..
Old	507	507	62	..	318
..
.. . . .	100	500	300	..	312
.. . . .	375	..	..	..	191
.. . . .	..	..	..	..	25
.. . . .	500	191	15	..	..
.. . . .	100	83	41	..	..
.. . . .	1,000	300	200	..	160
..
.. . . .	500	500	200	..	41
.. . . .	500	..	..	..	261
.. . . .	500	..	..	..	257
.. . . .	100	..	10	..	116
.. . . .	400	..	..	..	400
.. . . .	..	..	600	..	..
.. . . .	1,244	..	..	..	1,244
.. . . .	142	..	..	..	142
.. . . .	3,417	..	..	..	3,417
.. . . .	2,520	..	..	..	2,520
.. . . .	700	145	120	2	115
.. . . .	1,744	6,530	4,614	87	3,156
.. . . .	593	..	..	..	593
.. . . .	199	118	167	163	85
.. . . .	448	124	36	..	288
.. . . .	2,910	..	..	..	2,910
.. . . .	13,394	..	..	..	13,394
.. . . .	875	..	..	..	875
.. . . .	360	468	761	..	58,891
.. . . .	500	..	..	..	..
.. . . .	59,264	..	..	..	..
.. . . .	23,997	..	23,997	..	..
.. . . .	3,512	86	1,319	10	761
Total increase,	129,130	2,382	36,238	780	91,491

	Area in acres.	Malgooraz or assessed land.		Minhaas or unassessed land.	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj.	Barren.
Decrease.					
Oumleh, diluvion	22				22
Banaha, diluvion,	185				185
error in memoir	525	132			194
Baleea, diluvion	251	8	14		229
Saroules South error in memoir	406	134	7	31	234
Fareedpoor diluvion,	345		76		269
error in memoir	185		121		64
Besasepoor transferred to Shah- jahanpoor	*894		894		
diluvion	180		61		
Nuwabgunj diluvion	109				99
Sirrawan, difference of survey	112				109
Saroules North, diluvion	1,588				112
Roodurpoor error in memoir	400				1,588
Gudurpoor difference of survey	1 014			780	400
transferred to Morada bad,	*50		50		234
do. to Roodurpoor	680		680		
Jahanabad, diluvion,	14	11			3
Pileebheet, diluvion,	23		10		13
Hilakree, transferred to Pile- ebheet,	2,940				
Kilpooree, difference of survey	3 145				2,940
					3,145
Total decrease,	13 059	295	2 185	811	9,840
Net increase,	116 651	Decrease. 2 687	34 185	Decrease 31	84 654

276 The statement of 1848 can be corrected from the information thus supplied, and a satisfactory comparison instituted between it and the one now published. The result is as under

* These tracts of 50 and 894 acres were measured, the former in Bareilly and Moradabad the latter in Bareilly and Shahjahanpoor. They have now been omitted from Bareilly and maintained in the other districts. They have not been transferred.

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable	Lakhray	Barren
Printed memoir,	18,80,163	949,879	378,671	97,734	453,879
Add net increase, ..	116,061	Decrease 2,667	34,105	Decrease 31	84,654
Printed memoir, [deduced],	19,96,224	947,212	412,776	97,703	538,533
Present statement, ..	19,96,224	10,56,961	394,810	83,630	460,823
Difference,	..	Increase 109,749	Decrease 17,966	Decrease 14,073	Decrease 77,710

277. From this it appears that during the five years ending with 1259 Fuslee (1851-52), 109,749 acres have been added to the cultivated area

278 Some portion of this increment has arisen from the resumption of cultivated rent-free land. The statements do not shew how much has been added from this source since 1254 Fuslee, but assuming that the whole decrease in column 8, viz 14,073 acres, have been so added, there will still remain an increment of 95,676 acres in the cultivation during the five years, which is above 10 per cent. of the area formerly under the plough

279. The net increase of cultivation since the settlement in 1838, as explained by Mr Dick in the extract from his report above quoted, has been 90,936 acres or 10 per cent on the cultivated area at the settlement. This shews that the great increase of cultivation has occurred during the last five years

280. The amount given in column 10 is the juma borne on

the rent-roll (*toussce*) for 1851-52, and exceeds the corresponding entry in the printed memoir by Rs. 2,805

281 The following abstract, compiled from statements furnished by Mr Williams, explains this difference.

Increase.	
Revision of settlement,	162
Progressive juma,	2,786
Resumed rent-free land,	14
Alluvion,	2,552
Police battahon, land given up,	81
Errors of account,	345
Transfer,	41
	<hr/>
Total increase,	5,981
	<hr/>

Decrease.	
Reduction of juma,	2,054
Released rent-free land,	44
Diluvion,	1,415
Encamping grounds,	32
Land taken for criminal jail,	6
Errors of account,	28
Malikanzuh,	97
	<hr/>
	3,676
	<hr/>
Net increase,	2,305
	<hr/>

282 Besides the amount entered in the rent-roll, large sums were collected in 1851-52, on account of alluvial lands and resumed rent-free holdings, the settlements of which had not been confirmed by Government.

Pargunnah.	Forest collections.	Grazing dues.	Total.
Gudarpoor	290	1 012	1,302
Roodarpoor,	397	1,211	1,608
Pilaeabheet,	20 207	1,037	21,244
Biluhree,			
Kilpooree,			
Naukmattee,			
	20,894	3,260	24 154

284 The returns of the census were received from Mr Dick on 30th May 1858 with a report dated the 28th of the preceding month from Mr Williams, who remarked—

“The suggestions contained in the printed instructions have been carefully attended to, and appear to have been fully understood by the Tuhseeldars and subordinate native officers.

The first three columns were filled and tested before the day fixed for the census; the returns in the pargunnahs under Mr Drummond's charge most carefully, by that officer and his Tuhseeldars those of the rest of the district, with exception of Pargunnahs Roodarpoor and Gudarpoor in which the work was entrusted to Captain Jones, by myself and the Deputy Collector Mr Orr, as well as by the tulseelce umluh. On every enclosure and every house, the number has been marked in red in a smoothly plastered recess in the wall, made on purpose, and in many instances a wooden ticket has also been fixed. Where there was any demur on the score of expense, though that was very trifling the wooden tickets were dispensed with and the plastered recesses are better for they are always visible save when as in some instances, they are carefully protected by a cover,

while the wooden tickets are often taken down, and kept by the owners of the house as an article of too much importance to be left outside.

“ Proper parties duly instructed were appointed for the duty of numbering the people on the 1st of January, and in such numbers, that the returns were filled in without any delay. The task of compiling them has taken much time, and the despatch of the returns of the district has been delayed, till the completion of the statements of area and juma.

“ There never had been a complete actual census of the town of Bareilly.

“ Thus work was entrusted to the shurishtuhdar, Goolzarce Lal, and has been conducted with so much care and intelligence by him, that I believe it may be considered to be correct. Different portions of the city were entrusted to volunteers who could read and write. Many of the respectable inhabitants cooperated most zealously, and altogether, including the officers of the sudder establishment, no less than 261 trustworthy individuals were employed in the work, and executed it most readily and very well. I tested the correctness of the first three columns of the return in some instances myself, and saw that all places of sojourn of all sorts were included, and 44 out of 69 wards (mohulluhs) were tested by the shurishtuhdar, house by house in person, and portions of most of the other mohulluhs. On the first of the month, the remaining columns were filled up by the persons told off for the duty.

“ The return of cantonments was supplied by the Brigade Major, Lieut Holmes, who most kindly undertook the work. The return of the Europeans has been made separately, both in cantonments and the civil lines, as I was not sure whether they should appear in the body of the table *. Altogether I believe that the present return may be considered to be a trustworthy one ”

* *Note by Commissioner.*—They have been added to columns 20 and 21 of the statement.

285 The following comparative statement was furnished by Mr Dick.

Tahseeldares division.	Census in printed memoir	Present return.	Increase per cent.	Proportion of females to 100 males.		Pargannas.
				Hindoo.	Mahomedan.	
Huzoor tahseel civil station &c.	216 924	261,816	20.6	87.07	97.90	Pargannah Kror
Ounalah,	148,522	174,851	17.7	87.21	93.31	Pargannas Ounalah, Saasha Baloon and Saroolah South.
Furzedpoor	85,925	101,242	17.8	82.93	87.19	Pargannah Furzedpoor
Bawalpoor	439 090	171,945	23.6	84.63	86.69	Pargannas Bawalpoor and Mawasse.
Nawabgunj	95,061	111 646	17.1	86.74	88.80	Pargannah Nawabgunj
Dhoonka	204,237	235 279	15.2	89.01	94.14	Pargannas Shabee, Sirawan, Ujoon Kabur Saroolah North and Chonmahla.
Tural Pargannas Roodarpoor and Gudarpoor	16,733	24,345	45.4	71.71	76.81	Pargannas Roodarpoor and Gudarpoor
Jahanabad	134,920	167 137	23.9	88.27	92.52	Pargannas Jahanabad and Riecha.
Pileebheet,	102 245	130,807	27.9	85.87	93.57	Pargannas Pileebheet, Bilahree, Kilpeera and Nanakmatta.
Total of district,	1,143 657	1,378,268	20.5	86.48	93.03	
City of Bareilly	92,268	101,507	10.08	93.63	110.9	In Pargannah Kror

286 A classified table of the towns and villages in the district, which was prepared in the Board's office from the census returns is subjoined.

Number containing less than 1,000 inhabitants,	3,152
Ditto more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	165
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	1‡

Total number in the district, . . . 3,322

* Ounluh, in Purgunah Ounluh, . . .	8,981 inhabitants.
Shopooree, ditto Shahee, . . .	7,619 ditto.
Besulpoor, ditto Besulpoor, . . .	8,902 ditto
† Pileebheet, ditto Pileebheet, . . .	26,760 ditto
‡ City of Bareilly, ditto Kror, . . .	111,332* ditto

* City, . . .	101,507	} 111,332
Civil station, . . .	1,770	
Cantonment, . . .	8,055	

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XV Shahjehanpoor *Statistical returns of land revenue, area and*

| District.     | Pargunnah.                   | Number of mounds or town ships. | Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each. | Area in acres. | Malgoonaroo or assessed land. |                   | Minhaas or un-assessed land. |               | Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees. | Rate per acre on total area. |    |    |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|----|
|               |                              |                                 |                                                         |                | Cultivated acres.             | Culturable acres. | Lakhs in acres.              | Bareen acres. |                                                          |                              |    |    |
| 1             | 2                            | 3                               | 4                                                       | 5              | 6                             | 7                 | 8                            | 9             | 10                                                       | 11                           |    |    |
| Shahjehanpoor | Shahjehanpoor                | 639                             | 392.1                                                   | 250,942        | 154,444                       | 40,544            | 10,165                       | 45,789        | 2,02,244                                                 | 1                            | 0  | 9  |
|               | Tilhar                       | 209                             | 124.1                                                   | 70,440         | 60,045                        | 10,390            | 2,708                        | 7,394         | 84,384                                                   | 1                            | 1  | 0  |
|               | Jalalpoor                    | 103                             | 73.2                                                    | 46,834         | 29,030                        | 8,008             | 852                          | 9,044         | 55,542                                                   | 1                            | 3  | 0  |
|               | Kheruh Buzheruh,             | 125                             | 85.1                                                    | 54,474         | 34,794                        | 11,383            | 1,011                        | 7,286         | 50,421                                                   | 0                            | 14 | 10 |
|               | Meeranpoor                   | 14                              | 13.1                                                    | 8,400          | 4,156                         | 2,193             | 75                           | 1,976         | 6,177                                                    | 0                            | 11 | 0  |
|               | Kutrah                       | 151                             | 110.7                                                   | 70,813         | 39,333                        | 10,176            | 2,204                        | 10,080        | 61,775                                                   | 0                            | 13 | 11 |
|               | Nugohoe,                     | 380                             | 310.5                                                   | 198,715        | 99,493                        | 68,378            | 4,166                        | 26,076        | 1,62,194                                                 | 0                            | 13 | 1  |
|               | Mahrabad,                    | 438                             | 306.6                                                   | 196,363        | 129,949                       | 30,817            | 3,833                        | 31,764        | 1,99,390                                                 | 1                            | 0  | 3  |
|               | Puwacen,                     | 129                             | 83.2                                                    | 53,237         | 32,333                        | 6,198             | 1,721                        | 12,955        | 65,244                                                   | 1                            | 3  | 7  |
|               | Baraganwn Poorunpoor Jubman, | 403                             | 540.0                                                   | 346,196        | 72,235                        | 191,637           | 4,274                        | 78,030        | 65,536                                                   | 0                            | 3  | 0  |
|               | Khotar                       | 294                             | 268.7                                                   | 171,945        | 62,296                        | 64,308            | 2,056                        | 43,285        | 47,481                                                   | 0                            | 4  | 5  |
| Total         |                              | 2,785                           | 2,308.4                                                 | 1,477,359      | 716,201                       | 453,832           | 33,067                       | 275,059       | 10,60,318                                                | 0                            | 11 | 6  |

population in the district of Shahjahanpoor.

| Rate per acre on total cultiva-<br>tion. |    | Rate per acre on total cultiva-<br>tion. |    | Population    |        |                     |         |                                    |        |                      |        | No. of persons to each square<br>British statute mile of 640<br>acres each. |        |         |     |
|------------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------------|----|---------------|--------|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----|
|                                          |    |                                          |    | Hindoo        |        |                     |         | Mahomedan and others not<br>Hindoo |        |                      |        |                                                                             | Total  |         |     |
|                                          |    |                                          |    | Agricultural. |        | Non<br>agricultural |         | Agricultural.                      |        | Non-<br>agricultural |        |                                                                             |        |         |     |
|                                          |    |                                          |    | Male          | Female | Male                | Female  | Male                               | Female | Male                 | Female |                                                                             |        |         |     |
| 12                                       | 13 | 14                                       | 15 | 16            | 17     | 18                  | 19      | 20                                 | 21     | 22                   | 23     |                                                                             |        |         |     |
| 1                                        | 5  | 6                                        | 1  | 11            | 2      | 80,467              | 67,213  | 31,218                             | 27,610 | 8,077                | 7,902  | 19,206                                                                      | 22,964 | 261,687 | 676 |
| 1                                        | 3  | 3                                        | 1  | 6             | 10     | 26,356              | 22,295  | 6,789                              | 5,748  | 2,581                | 2,479  | 4,412                                                                       | 4,283  | 74,903  | 603 |
| 1                                        | 5  | 8                                        | 1  | 13            | 8      | 14,354              | 11,727  | 4,469                              | 3,915  | 1,074                | 888    | 1,262                                                                       | 1,108  | 38,797  | 531 |
| 1                                        | 1  | 6                                        | 1  | 7             | 2      | 19,974              | 15,960  | 2,320                              | 1,965  | 585                  | 503    | 420                                                                         | 345    | 12,072  | 194 |
| 0                                        | 15 | 7                                        | 1  | 7             | 9      | 2,394               | 1,940   | 1,022                              | 815    | 363                  | 387    | 793                                                                         | 597    | 8,311   | 634 |
| 1                                        | 6  | 11                                       | 1  | 9             | 1      | 19,301              | 15,730  | 2,871                              | 2,645  | 1,430                | 1,303  | 1,098                                                                       | 920    | 45,298  | 109 |
| 0                                        | 15 | 6                                        | 1  | 10            | 1      | 67,066              | 54,499  | 7,500                              | 6,484  | 3,326                | 3,062  | 2,542                                                                       | 2,876  | 147,355 | 442 |
| 1                                        | 3  | 10                                       | 1  | 8             | 7      | 63,486              | 53,566  | 15,661                             | 13,948 | 2,821                | 2,416  | 3,002                                                                       | 2,535  | 157,435 | 513 |
| 1                                        | 11 | 1                                        | 2  | 0             | 3      | 19,117              | 15,932  | 4,012                              | 3,615  | 2,021                | 1,754  | 719                                                                         | 711    | 17,911  | 576 |
| 0                                        | 4  | 0                                        | 0  | 14            | 6      | 33,331              | 28,945  | 4,729                              | 3,878  | 2,287                | 1,859  | 1,619                                                                       | 1,356  | 78,037  | 144 |
| 0                                        | 6  | 0                                        | 0  | 12            | 2      | 34,523              | 29,096  | 4,998                              | 4,115  | 2,869                | 2,526  | 1,221                                                                       | 982    | 81,290  | 302 |
| 0                                        | 14 | 6                                        | 1  | 7             | 8      | 380,372             | 317,803 | 85,589                             | 74,768 | 27,434               | 25,099 | 36,354                                                                      | 38,677 | 986,096 | 127 |

## XV —SHAHJAHANPOOR.

287 The return of 1848 was compiled, as regards the entries of area, from the general statement No IV which was prepared at the settlement in 1838

288 The present entries of area and demand were forwarded by the Commissioner, Mr R. K. Dick, on the 19th of July, 1852 The papers were sent back for further explanation and resubmitted by Mr Dick on the 28th of March, 1853, with the following remarks,

‘ COLUMN 3 —The chief cause of difference between the entries in the printed memoir and the present return is that the former shows the number of estates (*muhals*) the latter the number of villages (*mouzuhs*)

A full explanation of the interchanges between Shahjahan poor and Barcilly cannot be made, until a comparative map can be drawn up, shewing the boundaries of the forest tracts according to both the old and recent survey, executed by Lieutenants Vanrenen and Burgess.

“ The adjustment is complicated. There are errors of calculation, lands twice measured, and alterations of boundaries to be explained. *The boundary of the two sillahs has not been adjusted by transferring entire mouzuhs or tracts, but by laying down a new line, so that the entire areas of the mouzuhs mentioned by the Collector Burachunda, Raneegurh and Ufrulnugur, have not been transferred to Barcilly*

‘ Burachunda and part of the forest tract called Raneegurh, &c. has been re-annexed to Barcilly, but the land measured as Ufrulnugur and part of Raneegurh, &c. is still in Shahjahanpoor

But though the land is still in Shahjahanpoor it is no longer recorded under the name of the mouzuhs formerly borne on the books, but is included in the forest grants.’

289 In a subsequent letter Mr. Dick added—

“ In looking over these statements again, I have discovered that the mouzuah entries in column 5 in Purgunah Poorunpoor Subnan, have been taken from the general statement No IV, which was filled in from the khusrui, instead of the professional survey as it ought to have been. The entries in column 5 are not therefore quite correct. I have not however sent them back for correction, but the Collector will send up a revised statement of the total area, after comparing the entries with the volumes of the survey plans, which may be made use of, should it arrive in time ”

290 The revised return promised by Mr. Dick was forwarded to the Board, with his letter dated the 21th August, 1853, from which the following remarks have been taken —

“ It appears that not only in Poorunpoor Subnan but in four other purgunahs, the total area entered in the general statement No IV. was taken from the khusrui, instead of the professional survey. The entries in the statistical return recently submitted were taken from No IV, and therefore correction has been found necessary

“ In Poorunpoor Subnan, there is more alteration than in the other cases

“ In the statement of this purgunah, I have had the area of the forest entered according to the former survey of Captain Abbott. The reason of this is, that owing to difference of boundaries and encroachment of the river Sardui, a considerable area of land (6000 acres) was unaccounted for ”

291 The following extracts are from the reports of the Collector, Mr. J. R. Barnes, of the dates mentioned

“ *March 23rd, 1852* — You are aware that a fresh khusrui measurement is being made in this district of every village,

through the means of the system in force, under Fida Ulee, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, of instructing the putwaraes

" In those villages in which such measurements have taken place, columns 6, 7 and 8 in the mouzishwar statement have been filled up according to present returns, and not from the records of the settlement, this will account for any difference in the area that may arise in comparing the present with former tables.

" *June 2nd, 1852*—The forest grants in Purgunah Poorun poor Subman are included in the area of that purgunah.

" *The causes of the falling off in the cultivated area of this purgunah are,*

" 1st.—The fallow land, or land thrown out of cultivation, in the one or two years preceding the Regulation IX. settlement, was included by the settlement officer as cultivated area.

" 2ndly—It is the custom in this purgunah to cultivate a portion of land and allow the same to lie uncultivated for three years under the name of Poluch, owing to its not yielding a fair return this likewise was included by the settlement officer as cultivated area.

" 3rdly—In the last four years owing to the destruction of crops by rats and other calamities of season, the cultivators abandoned their villages, causing thereby a great decrease in the total cultivated area of the purgunah.

" *December 23rd, 1852*—The difference of column 5 between the entry in the memoir and that of the present return, is owing mainly to the difference of area of Captains Abbott and Van renen's surveys of the forest in Purgunah Poorunpoor Subman, as also to Ufrulnugur being made over to Zilluh Bareilly, and likewise to a partial clerical error. The present area of the forest grants has been taken from that inserted in the revenue surveyor's maps, in which an error in the total of one amounting to 1000 acres was detected

" With respect to transfers to and from Bareilly, I beg to state that, except those of Ufrulnugur Rancegurh and Burrachunda, no other transfers have taken place.

"The juma entered in column 10 of the present statistical return is that borne on the rent-roll for 1851-52.

"Column 8 has been filled up to the end of December, 1851."

292. Mr. Barnes also supplied the following abstract statement.

## COLUMNS 5 TO 9

|                                                              | Area in acres | Malgoorree or assessed land |            | Minhac or unassessed land |        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------|
|                                                              |               | Cultivated                  | Culturable | Lakhiraj                  | Barren |
| Increase                                                     |               |                             |            |                           |        |
| Purgunah Shahjahanpoor, alluvion, .....                      | 322           | 116                         | 99         | ..                        | 107    |
| „ Tilhar, ditto, ...                                         | 198           | 47                          | 67         | ..                        | 84     |
| „ Difference of survey, ..                                   | 117           | 98                          | .          | ..                        | 19     |
| „ Julalpoor, alluvion, .                                     | 242           | 38                          | 119        | ..                        | 85     |
| Area omitted in memoir, ..                                   | 62            | 10                          | ..         | ..                        | 52     |
| „ Kheruh Bajheruh, alluvion, ..                              | 1,086         | 412                         | 446        | ..                        | 228    |
| „ Meeranpoor Kutruh, alluvion, ..                            | 5             | .                           | ..         | ..                        | 5      |
| „ Muhrabad, ditto, ....                                      | 1,271         | 127                         | 619        | ..                        | 525    |
| Area omitted in memoir, .....                                | 316           | ..                          | .          | ..                        | 316    |
| „ Khotar, alluvion, ...                                      | 1,497         | 10                          | 237        | ..                        | 1,250  |
| Difference of professional and khusruh survey, .....         | 4,619         | ..                          | ..         | ..                        | 4,619  |
|                                                              | 9,735         | 858                         | 1,587      | .                         | 7,290  |
| Decrease.                                                    |               |                             |            |                           |        |
| Purgunah Shahjahanpoor, diluvion, .....                      | 161           | 99                          | 34         | 9                         | 19     |
| Difference between professional and khusruh survey, . . .    | 2,629         | ..                          | ..         | ..                        | 2,629  |
| „ Julalpoor, area twice included, ..                         | 136           | .                           | ..         | ..                        | 136    |
| „ Kheruh Bajheruh, diluvion, ..                              | 444           | 185                         | 66         | 4                         | 189    |
| „ Nagohee, diluvion, . . .                                   | 62            | 22                          | 40         | ..                        | ..     |
| „ Muhrabad, twice included in memoir, .. . . .               | 91            | ..                          | ..         | ..                        | 91     |
| „ Puwaeen, difference of professional and khusruh survey, .. | 3,953         | ..                          | ..         | ..                        | 3,953  |
| „ Buraganwn, ditto, . . .                                    | 85            | ..                          | ..         | ..                        | 85     |
| „ Poorunpoor Subnan, error of account, . . . . .             | 75,844        | ..                          | 48,357     | ..                        | 27,487 |
| Transferred to Bareilly, . . . . .                           | 30,779        | ..                          | 19,623     | ..                        | 11,156 |
| Difference of professional and khusreh survey, . . . . .     | 5,231         | ..                          | .          | .                         | 5,231  |
| „ Khotar, diluvion, ...                                      | 2,269         | 1,442                       | 665        | 12                        | 150    |
|                                                              | 121,684       | 1,748                       | 68,785     | 25                        | 51,126 |
| Net decrease,                                                | 111,949       | 890                         | 67,198     | 25                        | 43,836 |

## COLUMN 10

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Printed memoir,                  | 10,53 719 |
| Present statement,               | 10,60,318 |
|                                  | <hr/>     |
| Net increase,                    | 6 599     |
|                                  | <hr/>     |
| Increase.                        |           |
| Alluvion,                        | 2 360     |
| Resumed rent-free land           | 245       |
| Revision of settlement,          | 8 607     |
| Progressive juma,                | 6,505     |
|                                  | <hr/>     |
| Total increase,                  | 17,717    |
|                                  | <hr/>     |
| Decrease.                        |           |
| Diluvion,                        | 2 783     |
| Released rent-free land,         | 157       |
| Reduction of settlement,         | 8,175     |
| Lands taken for public purposes, | 8         |
|                                  | <hr/>     |
| Total decrease,                  | 11,118    |
|                                  | <hr/>     |
| Net increase,                    | 6,599     |
|                                  | <hr/>     |

293 In the report on Zillah Bareilly the area transferred from this district is entered at 14,620 acres, viz 360 acres to Purgunah Biluhree and 14,260 acres to Purgunah Pileebheet. The above statement shews 30 770 acres, as the area so transferred.

294 The apparent discrepancy is thus explained. In the Bareilly returns, the area transferred is given according to the recent survey of the forest by Lieutenants Vanrenen and Burgess. In those of Shahjehanpoor the papers of the former survey have been consulted, and in them by a clerical error quadruple the true area of a portion of the forest was recorded in the Collector's office.

295 The change in the cultivated area is shewn in the sub-joined statement compiled in the Board's office

|                            | Area in acres | Malgoozaree or assessed land. |                 | Minhace or unassessed land |          |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------|
|                            |               | Cul-<br>tivated               | Cul-<br>turable | Lahury                     | Barren   |
| Printed memoir, ... ..     | 15,89,308     | 674,611                       | 646,294         | 31,937                     | 236,433  |
| Deduct net decrease, ..... | 111,919       | 890                           | 67,198          | 25                         | 13,836   |
| Printed memoir. [deduced], | 11,77,359     | 673,751                       | 579,096         | 31,912                     | 192,597  |
| Present statement, .....   | 11,77,359     | 716,201                       | 153,032         | 33,067                     | 275,059  |
|                            |               | Increase                      | Decrease        | Increase                   | Increase |
| Difference,                | ..            | 12,447                        | 126,061         | 1,155                      | 82,462   |

296. There has been an increase in the area under cultivation, since the settlement in 1838, of 12,417 acres, or upwards of six per cent of its former extent

297. Mr Dick submitted the census returns on the 5th of May, 1853, with a report dated the 20th of the preceding month from Mr Barnes, who remarked—

“The whole work of supervision and compilation of the census, was entrusted by my locum tenens, Mr Court, to Fida Ulee, the native Deputy Collector

“Fida Ulee in his report has fully explained the mode in which, and the agency by which, the present statement has been compiled, and I have only to add that no pains have been spared to ensure accuracy, and I have every reason to consider the statement trustworthy



"During my tour in the cold season, I availed myself of every opportunity to verify these returns, and in no instance did I discover an erroneous entry

"For a correct return of most of the villages across the river Sarduh in Purgunah Poorunpoor Subnan situated as they are few and far between in a desolate country, we are, I consider, chiefly indebted to the zealous co-operation of Mahomed Noor Khan and his sons, the *sumcendars* of a great portion of that part of the country I trust that they will receive an acknowledgment on the part of yourself and Government for their cordial and effective assistance."

298 The following extracts are from an English translation of the report of the Deputy Collector Fida Ulee, above alluded to.

'The instructions sent to the several *Tuhseeldars* were as follows

"Each *Tuhseeldar* should personally, in conjunction with the *canoongoes* their agents, some intelligent *putwarees*, and clever writers (*mohurrirs*) first compile the census of one or more villages. The *Tuhseeldars*, when the above have learnt their duty, should parcel out each *purgunah* into divisions, and assign to each a division for supervision and instruction of the several *putwarees*. When the *putwarees* have mustered the work, each should be required to furnish an agreement stipulating when the work in question would be completed, and then each supervisor should return to his ordinary duties.

"Each *putwarce* must prepare two copies of the return, one for his own record, and the other to be deposited in each *tuhseeldaree*. The *putwarees* after they have filled up their own census return, are to come to the *tuhseeldaree*, and fill up the copy there deposited. The assistance of other *putwarees*, their friends, residents of towns and landholders must be sought for, to aid in the supervision. In *Shahjahanpoor* itself the *kotwal*, treasurer (*bukhshee*) and heads of wards (*mohallahs*) were to be invited to co-operate. Of the ten police *choukces*, situated in the

city, five may be made over to the kotwal, and the remaining five to the treasurer (bukhshce)

“A list should be prepared of the names of those persons who will assist in taking the census. The canoongoes and others should be sent to their several divisions on the 25th of December, with instructions that all the inhabitants of the different villages be kept together on the night of the 31st. The establishment of the measurement department will also render them assistance. The officers deputed on this work will compare the several returns of the census, under the immediate supervision of the Tuhseeldars. Should any person come to the Tuhseeldars, they should be given to understand that Government intend them no harm, their sole motive being to get correct data of the number of houses and souls, that their suspicions and fears be removed.

“A number should be fixed to each house, and the Tuhseeldars should understand that by the term, house or family, is meant those who live together, or cook their food at the same hearth (choola). Non-agricultural persons such as carpenters, nonsmiths, village police (chowkeedars,) landlords (malgoozars,) and other professional men who, though they do not themselves cultivate, derive their livelihood by means of the agriculturist, must be entered in the column of agricultural, and every European bungalow in the village on which it is situated. The several thannahdars and their subordinates, as also the village police (chowkeedars,) will be required to afford their aid, within their respective jurisdictions, and the respectable inhabitants of the large towns should be requested to do the same.

“2nd —The census of the cantonments will be taken through the medium of the officer commanding the station, those out of cantonments by the sheriff (nazir) of the collector's office, and those at the Rosa rum distillery, through the proprietor.

“3d —An error detected in the census of the houses while being tested, should be corrected through the officers to whom the division had been assigned for supervision.

“On my tour through the district, during the cold season, it was found that the census of Mouzuhs Mudioulee and Puttee Joo-

ghar, in Purgunah Shahjahanpoor was not permitted to be taken on the night of the 31st December 1852 owing to a dispute regarding the village site (abadee), part of which lies in one mouzah and part in the other under the power vested in para. 26 of the instructions for the formation of the census, the omission was rectified on the 16th of January, 1853

‘During my tour no complaints were, at any time or place, brought to me.

“It was told me by the Tuhseeldar of Tilhur that three agents (goomashtahs) of the putwarrees, had levied a pice\* or three pie per house for numbering the houses, citing the adjoining Purgunah of Beesulpoor, situated in Zillah Bareilly, as an example this money I ordered to be returned to those from whom it was collected.

‘Four villages of Purgunah Shahjahanpoor were tested by the Assistant Collector Mr C Currie, and five were tested by me, viz. two in Purgunah Muhrabad, one in Tilhur, one in Puwaseen, and one in Shahjahanpoor

I consider the census to be correct and trustworthy for the following reasons.

“First.—The internal management was select and judicious.

‘Secondly —Although the ignorant and illiterate were afraid of the measures taken, the respectable and intelligent entertained no such feelings, and through their influence the census was taken and proceeded quietly, and further the putwarrees were well up to their work.

“Thirdly —The present census, compared with the past one, shews an increase of 173,508 souls.’

299 The subjoined statement was furnished by Mr Dick, who in reply to an enquiry by the Board observed as under in his letter dated the 25th of July 1853

‘I enquired from the other collectors whether empty houses and shops were included in columns 2 and 3 of the census return. The answer is in the negative from all the districts except Budson, in which it is stated that they have been entered.’

\* A pice is about 1½ farthings.

[illegible]

Agriculture, 698,170  
Manufactures, 32,526

|                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Non-Industrial | 750,702        | } or 3 178 to 1 |
| Industrial     | 161,368        |                 |
| M. homedays    | 719,29         |                 |
|                | <u>750,702</u> |                 |
|                | <u>719,29</u>  |                 |
|                | 750,702        |                 |

|             |         |                 |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| Hindus,     | 859,111 | } as 5.356 to 1 |
| Mahomedans, | 127,455 |                 |

309 The following statement of towns and village was furnished by Mr. Dick.

|                                                 |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,   | 2,008 |
| Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto, | 176   |
| Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,           | 1     |
| Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,          | 14    |
| Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,                       | 14    |

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Total number in the district, | 2,190 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

|                                               |        |             |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| * Pawanee in Purgunah Pawanee,                | 6,071  | Inhabitants |
| Jullahabad, in ditto Muhrabad,                | 6,629  | ditto       |
| Meeranpoor, in ditto Meeranpoor,              | 5,093  | ditto       |
| Pulea, in ditto Khotar, . . . . .             | 7,210  | ditto.      |
| † Tilhur, in ditto Tilhur, . . . . .          | 11,033 | ditto       |
| ‡ City of Shahjehanpoor, ditto Shahjehanpoor, | 74,560 | ditto       |

XVI. Muttra. *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

| District. | Parganahs         | Number of mouzahs or townships. | Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each | Area in acres. | Malgoonares or assessed land. |                   | Minhase or unassessed land. |               | Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees. | Rate per acre on total area. |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|           |                   |                                 |                                                        |                | Cultivated acres.             | Culturable acres. | Lakhtaj acres.              | Barren acres. |                                                          |                              |
| 1         | 2                 | 3                               | 4                                                      | 5              | 6                             | 7                 | 8                           | 9             | 10                                                       | 11                           |
| Muttra.   | Huzoor T h<br>sac | 53                              | 85.9                                                   | 54,987         | 21,099                        | 4,001             | 24,403                      | 4,584         | 40,539                                                   | 0 11 10                      |
|           | Ureeng            | 113                             | 200.3                                                  | 128,190        | 97,800                        | 16,538            | 18,912                      | 5,040         | 1,69,513                                                 | 1 5 2                        |
|           | Sabar             | 112                             | 250.5                                                  | 160,354        | 105,428                       | 17,871            | 21,566                      | 15,551        | 1,76,896                                                 | 1 1 8                        |
|           | Koese             | 61                              | 152.4                                                  | 97,515         | 70,389                        | 8,609             | 130                         | 9,387         | 1,51,696                                                 | 1 8 10                       |
|           | Nohjheel,         | 95                              | 115.2                                                  | 73,699         | 57,234                        | 8,986             | 545                         | 6,934         | 1,23,129                                                 | 1 10 9                       |
|           | Mst,              | 143                             | 190.8                                                  | 122,148        | 90,527                        | 5,937             | 17,013                      | 9,671         | 2,19,384                                                 | 1 12 9                       |
|           | Mahabun           | 113                             | 151.0                                                  | 96,623         | 71,767                        | 8,886             | 5,679                       | 10,321        | 1,80,679                                                 | 1 12 11                      |
|           | Sadabad           | 130                             | 180.4                                                  | 115,434        | 94,256                        | 5,344             | 680                         | 13,154        | 2,88,665                                                 | 2 8 0                        |
|           | Jalemur           | 199                             | 286.0                                                  | 183,592        | 124,964                       | 11,082            | 8,881                       | 38,665        | 3,06,750                                                 | 1 10 8                       |
|           | Total,            | 1,019                           | 1,613.4                                                | 1,032,512      | 733,356                       | 87,724            | 87,610                      | 114,307       | 16,57,283                                                | 1 9 9                        |

*population in the district of Muttra*

| Rate per acre on total malgozaree. |    |    | Rate per acre on total cultivation. |    |    | Population   |         |                  |         |                                 |        |                   |        |         |      | No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each. |
|------------------------------------|----|----|-------------------------------------|----|----|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|---------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                    |    |    |                                     |    |    | Hindoo.      |         |                  |         | Mahomedan and others not Hindoo |        |                   |        | Total   |      |                                                                      |
|                                    |    |    |                                     |    |    | Agricultural |         | Non-agricultural |         | Agricultural                    |        | Non-agricultural. |        |         |      |                                                                      |
|                                    |    |    |                                     |    |    | Male         | Female. | Male             | Female  | Male.                           | Female | Male.             | Female |         |      |                                                                      |
| 12                                 |    |    | 13                                  |    |    | 14           | 15      | 16               | 17      | 18                              | 19     | 20                | 21     | 22      | 23   |                                                                      |
| 1                                  | 9  | 0  | 1                                   | 13 | 6  | 18,716       | 15,349  | 39,522           | 31,852  | 916                             | 804    | 6,817             | 5,310  | 122,316 | 1424 |                                                                      |
| 1                                  | 10 | 0  | 1                                   | 14 | 11 | 38,493       | 33,391  | 7,985            | 6,553   | 2,468                           | 1,908  | 805               | 630    | 92,233  | 460  |                                                                      |
| 1                                  | 7  | 0  | 1                                   | 10 | 10 | 39,225       | 34,175  | 9,007            | 7,718   | 2,523                           | 2,094  | 1,753             | 1,385  | 97,880  | 391  |                                                                      |
| 1                                  | 11 | 7  | 1                                   | 14 | 7  | 26,217       | 22,880  | 6,375            | 5,518   | 2,300                           | 1,984  | 1,667             | 1,496  | 68,467  | 449  |                                                                      |
| 1                                  | 13 | 9  | 2                                   | 2  | 5  | 14,906       | 12,744  | 8,243            | 7,595   | 659                             | 584    | 835               | 815    | 46,431  | 403  |                                                                      |
| 2                                  | 4  | 4  | 2                                   | 6  | 9  | 33,046       | 27,730  | 17,204           | 15,470  | 1,186                           | 1,022  | 1,816             | 1,697  | 99,171  | 520  |                                                                      |
| 2                                  | 3  | 10 | 2                                   | 8  | 3  | 28,563       | 24,047  | 15,728           | 14,244  | 747                             | 689    | 1,606             | 1,558  | 87,182  | 577  |                                                                      |
| 2                                  | 14 | 4  | 3                                   | 1  | 0  | 27,358       | 22,239  | 25,495           | 22,821  | 628                             | 533    | 3,027             | 2,731  | 104,832 | 581  |                                                                      |
| 2                                  | 4  | 1  | 2                                   | 7  | 2  | 47,711       | 39,338  | 22,893           | 19,528  | 2,577                           | 2,291  | 4,870             | 5,189  | 144,397 | 503  |                                                                      |
| 2                                  | 0  | 4  | 2                                   | 4  | 2  | 274,285      | 231,893 | 152,452          | 134,329 | 14,004                          | 11,909 | 23,226            | 20,811 | 862,909 | 535  |                                                                      |

## XVI.—MUTTRA.

301 The following extract from page 95 of the printed memoir details the method adopted in compiling the statement of the district of Muttra therein published.

“The whole area of each estate has been taken from the returns of the revenue survey, excepting in cases where an alteration in the area has been made since the time of that survey. The area given by the rough native (khusrah) measurement, which was made in consequence of that alteration, has in these cases been substituted. Columns 6 to 9 have been filled from the putwarees’ rent-rolls (nikasee papers) for the last Fualce year 1258.”

302 The same course has been followed now. The Collector, Mr Alexander in his letter of 18th June, 1852, remarks,

The directions of para. 7 Circular H. of 1851, dated the 5th September have been observed. The entries in column 3 are of villages (mouxuhs) not estates (muhals). The area in column 5 is according to the professional survey with these exceptions.

“1st.—Cases of mouxuhs in which alteration has occurred in consequence of alluvion or diluvion.

“2nd.—Those mouxuhs in which the present ascertained cultivated area exceeds the total area of survey

“3rd.—Those mouxuhs in which intermixture of fields (khet-but) exists, but in which the survey was distinct, in consequence of the khet-but villages not being conterminous.

“The entries in columns 6 and 7 were made according to the rent-rolls (nikasees) of 1258 Fualce year

“New measurements of 986 villages have been completed in the past eight years, and are considered correct data, on which the rent-rolls (nikasees) are calculated. The testing (partial) of the

remaining 33 villages is based on the data of the last settlement measurement. Of these 33, six are rent-free (*muafec*), and eight are under direct (*kham*) management, the entries of these last are therefore, notwithstanding the default of a regular measurement, considered correct.

“The entry in column 8 is made up to December, 1851.”

303. In a subsequent communication dated 21st September, Mr Alexander explains how the area of the military cantonment has been entered.

“On revision of these statements, I find that the cantonment lands have been entered in column 9, instead of column 8, as directed by the Board, and the apology made by my native officers is, that they interpreted the word *hushkun* in the Oordoo translation, as applicable to the Government encamping grounds, and not as referring to the *chaoni*, the more common term used by them to denominate cantonments.

“I have had the alteration made in the huzoor tulseeel purgunah, and in the general totals of columns 8 and 9.

“But it is necessary to remark that the cantonment lands are given, not by field-measurement, but by striking a balance from the total of the professional survey, after deducting therefrom the several items of the assessed (*malgoozarèe*) and unassessed (*minhaee*) land mentioned in the No 2 statement, of which the details are to be found in the records of settlement (the *khusruh* and *khuteonee*), e g

#### MOORSHIDPOOR

“The total of survey is, . . . . . 542

“The total present assessed land (*malgoozaree*) is 98

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“The total unassessed (*minhaee*), . . . . . 444

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“There is no part or item of the unassessed land (*minhaee*), which has been entered in the settlement papers (*khusruh* or *khuteonee*), therefore it is all cantonment.



"The cantonment was not separately surveyed as cantonment, or as a separate village (mouzu) The cantonment lands belong to seven different villages (mouzus) The survey map in each indicates the cantonment boundaries but gives no separate account of the exact proportion of area included in cantonment, nor has any detailed native measurement been made of it."

304. Column 3 shows a decrease of ten mouzuls, which is accounted for in the subjoined statement, furnished by Mr Alexander

| Parganah.    | Mouzuls in printed memoir | Mouzuls in present return. | Increase. | Decrease. | Remarks.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hareer Taluq | 52                        | 53                         | 1         |           | One village annexed from Agra in 1848                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Nohjheel     | 94                        | 95                         | 1         |           | Sooltanpattre and Daloopttre were shown as one in the printed memoir but they are separate                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Mat,         | 137                       | 143                        |           | 14        | 14 villages transferred to Allypore in 1848                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Julesur      | 197                       | 199                        | 2         |           | The N of mouzuls in the printed memoir was incorrectly short of one although the area had been inserted in the statements. An other mouzul has been added since the settlement of the Aw Mera Taluq to the general statement, is Putter Rajoules which at the time of compiling the statement given in the printed memoir was included in Mouzul Rajoules. |
|              |                           |                            | 4         | 14        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

305 The total area entered in column 5 exceeds that given in the printed memoir by 4 007 acres. This is due to five causes, viz.

- 1 Errors of account in the former statement.
- 2 Omissions in the same.

3. Alluvion.
4. Diluvion
5. Transfers to and from other districts.

306 Two statements prepared by the Collector are annexed. The first gives a full detail of increase or decrease of area due to the first cause mentioned, and the second a similar return for the remaining four.

| Errors of account in the printed memoir. | Area in acres. | Malgoonzaree or assessed land |                 | Minhace or unassessed land |                   |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
|                                          |                | Culti-<br>vated.              | Cultura-<br>ble | Lakhiraj                   | Barren            |
| Increase.                                |                |                               |                 |                            |                   |
| Parganuh Ureeng, .....                   | 200            | 200                           | ....            | .                          | . ..              |
| „ Kosce, ... ..                          | 190            | 74                            | ....            | ....                       | 116               |
| „ Nohjheel, .....                        | 12             | 12                            | ....            | . ..                       | .. .              |
| „ Julesur, .....                         | 1,178          | 54                            | 114             | 168                        | 842               |
| Total, ...                               | 1,580          | 340                           | 114             | 168                        | 958               |
| Decrease                                 |                |                               |                 |                            |                   |
| „ Nohjheel, .....                        | 65             | 10                            | ....            | . ..                       | 55                |
| „ Mat, .....                             | 1,961          | ....                          | . ..            | . ..                       | 1,961             |
| Total,....                               | 2,026          | 10                            | ....            | ....                       | 2,016             |
| Net decrease,....                        | 446            | Increase<br>330               | Increase<br>114 | Increase<br>168            | Decrease<br>1,058 |

| Alterations by transfer alluvion &c. | Area in acres. | Malgoosaree or assessed land. |             | Minhae or unassessed land. |         |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------|
|                                      |                | Cultivated.                   | Culturable. | Lekhura                    | Barren. |
| Increase.                            | 183            | 50                            | 20          |                            | 67      |
|                                      | 137            |                               |             | 147                        |         |
|                                      | 631            | 464                           | 90          |                            | 347     |
|                                      | 1,923          | 281                           | 474         |                            | 608     |
|                                      | 163            | 8                             |             |                            | 147     |
|                                      | 2,235          | 904                           | 153         | 239                        | 1,629   |
|                                      | 1,402          |                               |             | 1,403                      |         |
|                                      | 1              |                               | 1           |                            |         |
|                                      | 1,322          | 812                           | 432         |                            | 579     |
|                                      | 7,597          | 1,377                         | 1,116       | 1,843                      | 3,258   |
| Total,                               |                |                               |             |                            |         |
| Decrease.                            | 380            | 40                            | 109         | 1                          | 231     |
|                                      | 2,231          | 1,940                         | 8           | 25                         | 254     |
|                                      | 633            | 60                            | 263         | 179                        | 31      |
|                                      |                |                               |             |                            |         |
|                                      | 3,144          | 2,065                         | 378         | 206                        | 506     |
| Total.                               |                |                               |             |                            |         |
| Net increase,                        | 4,453          | Decrease.<br>678              | 738         | 1,043                      | 2,760   |

307 Applying these corrections to the statement published in the printed memoir, and comparing it, when so revised, with the present return the following result is obtained

|                            | Area in acres | Malgoozaree or assessed land |                 | Minhaee or unassessed land |                 |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
|                            |               | Cul-tivated.                 | Cul-turable     | Lakhiraj                   | Barren          |
| Printed memoir, . . . . .  | 10,28,535     | 674,153                      | 123 837         | 87,124                     | 143,421         |
| Deduct errors, . . . . .   | 446           | Increase 330                 | Increase 114    | Increase 168               | Decrease 1,058  |
|                            | 10,28,089     | 674,483                      | 123,951         | 87,292                     | 142,363         |
| Add increase, . . . . .    | 4,453         | Decrease 678                 | 738             | 1,643                      | 2,750           |
| Printed memoir, [deduced,] | 10,32,542     | 673,805                      | 124,689         | 88,935                     | 145,113         |
| Present statement, . . . . | 10,32,542     | 733,362                      | 87,224          | 97,649                     | 114,307         |
| Difference,                | .             | Increase 59,557              | Decrease 37,465 | Increase 8,714             | Decrease 30,806 |

308 The recent measurements, referred to in the extracts of correspondence above given, have furnished data more accurate than those from which the printed memoir was compiled. Hence the increase in rent-free (lakhiraj) land, and the decrease under the head of barren.

309 The increase of cultivated area is due to culturable land, and land formerly entered as barren, which has been brought under the plough. This increase during the five years ending with 1258 F S (1850,) amounts to 59,557 acres, or nearly 9 per cent on the former cultivated area, and nearly 6 per cent on the total area, as they stood respectively at the close of 1253, F S

810 The Government demand in column 10 for the whole district, agrees with that supplied by the accountant. The variation from the corresponding entry in the printed memoir is explained below

| Increase.                                                                            |               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Resumed rent-free land (muafce),                                                     | Rs. 7,587     |
| Progressive juma,                                                                    | 20,596        |
| Alluvion,                                                                            | 1,862         |
| Error in the printed memoir,                                                         | 7 077         |
| Total,                                                                               | <u>37,072</u> |
| Decrease.                                                                            |               |
| Resumed rent-free lands (muafcees) entered in the printed memoir but not sanctioned, | 16,816        |
| Revision of settlement,                                                              | 7,053         |
| Diluvion,                                                                            | 1,706         |
| Error in the printed memoir,                                                         | 51            |
| Transfers to and from other districts,                                               | 8 858         |
| Total,                                                                               | <u>20,584</u> |
| Net decrease,                                                                        | <u>7 488</u>  |

811 Mr Alexander forwarded the population returns through the Commissioner Agra division, with a report dated 4th March, 1853, extracts from which are subjoined.

" I believe this enumeration to have been carefully made, and to be as correct as the means available and the circumstances of the case will admit of its being. As a census had been taken on the 1st of January of each of the previous years 1851 and 1852, there was no obstacle, on the ground of innovation to carrying out with literal fidelity the detailed instructions of Government.

" The vernacular orders were transmitted at once to the Tuh seeldars, and they were required to send for the putwarces of the villages scriatum, to explain to them the orders and to see that

they were understood, and each putwaree was to take a copy of so much as concerned his own guidance. The Tuhseeldar reported periodically of the progress made in instructing the putwarees, and of his having satisfied himself that the preliminary entries in the list had been correctly made out.

“The enumeration and purtal or testing of the returns in Muttra city and in Bindrabun was confided to the most intelligent and trustworthy of the head residents of wards (muhulluhs), to practising attornies (vukeels) of the Civil Court, and to all the native officers on the establishments of Government stationed here. I held sittings at Muttra and Bindrabun, at which all the enumerators were present, and I examined them to prove their willingness and ability to aid me in the end desired.

“In the course of my tour in the district, I have had the returns of a few villages tested, and have been glad to find that they have been proved correct.

“The net increase on the population exhibited by the census of 1852 is 33,066, but from this may be deducted 9,203 which the present returns shew to be cantonment population, which was not included in the census of the preceding year. The net increase is made from the gross increase, after deducting the gross decrease, as shewn in some of the purgunuhs.

“I may attribute the variation by decrease to the more exact enumeration of this year, as compared with the past. The real increase after deducting the cantonment population, or 23,863, may be accounted for, by the care taken to enumerate all wayfarers, pilgrims and sojourners in inns (surais), and by the ordinary rate of gradual increase.

“Lest it should not readily occur to the statist, it may be as well that I note, that the district of Muttra is continually subject to the influx and efflux of a vagrant population, which may on any day cause a difference in the total population, ranging from one to ten thousand or even more.”

312 The following comparative return of the operations of 1851 and 1853, was furnished by Mr. Alexander

| Year         | No. of enclosures. | No. of houses | Hindoo.       |         |                   |         | Mahomedans and others not Hindoo. |         |                   |                  | Total Population. |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|              |                    |               | Agricultural. |         | Non agricultural. |         | Agricultural.                     |         | Non agricultural. |                  |                   |
|              |                    |               | Male          | Female  | Male.             | Female  | Male.                             | Female. | Male.             | Female.          |                   |
|              |                    |               |               |         |                   |         |                                   |         |                   |                  |                   |
| 1            | 3                  | 3             | 4             | 5       | 6                 | 7       | 8                                 | 9       | 10                | 11               | 12                |
| 1831         | 63,210             | 180,629       | 261,329       | 220,983 | 145,216           | 136,951 | 11,407                            | 9,450   | 23,142            | 21,250           | 829,843           |
| 1863         | 91,768             | 102,767       | 274,235       | 231,803 | 152,452           | 184,329 | 14,004                            | 11,000  | 23,223            | 20,811           | 802,000           |
| Increase     | 28,558             | 13,052        | 20,803        | 18,203  | 17,800            | 8,237   | 3,311                             | 3,114   | 2,340             | 1,314            | 76,237            |
| Decrease     |                    | 924           | 7,847         | 7,355   | 10,564            | 10,000  | 714                               | 661     | 2,202             | 1,859            | 42,171            |
| Net increase | 28,639             | 12,128        | 12,060        | 10,907  | 7,236             | 2,623   | 2,597                             | 2,453   | 84                | Decrease.<br>645 | 33,068            |

313 The subjoined list of towns and villages was compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular returns, and corrected by Mr M. Ricketts, the officiating Collector.

|                                                |     |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,  | 771 |
| Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto, | 210 |
| Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . . .   | 7*  |
| Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . . . | 3†  |
| Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, . . . . .            | 1‡  |

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|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Total number in the district, . . . . | 992 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|

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|                                        |                    |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| * Koorsunduh, in Purgunah Sadabad, . . | 6,804 inhabitants. |
| Bisawur, ditto ditto, . . . .          | 5,249 ditto        |
| Mahabun, ditto Mahabun, . . . .        | 7,623 ditto        |
| Shergurh, ditto Suhar, . . . .         | 5,655 ditto        |
| Ramgurh or Oomurgurh, ditto Julesur, . | 5,613 ditto        |
| Chatuh, ditto Suhar, . . . .           | 6,931 ditto        |
| Goburdun, ditto Ureeng, . . . .        | 7,058 ditto        |
| † Bindrabun, ditto Huzoor Tuhseel, .   | 25,230 ditto       |
| Julesur, ditto Julesur, . . . .        | 15,613 ditto.      |
| Koseo, ditto Kosee, . . . .            | 12,625 ditto       |
| ‡ Muttra, ditto Huzoor Tuhseel, . . .  | 65,749 ditto       |

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XVII. Agra. Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganahs.	Number of mouzas or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres	Malgoonaroo or assessed land.		Minhasoo or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Iakbars) acres.	Barron acres		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Agra.	Hazoor Tahseel, City station &c.	130	181.3	116 013	78 434	11 194	12 181	14,254	1,90 282	1 10 3
	Iradatnagar	104	151 7	97 091	72,049	10,036	2 196	12 810	1,80,480	1 13 9
	Bah-Pinabat,	208	334 4	213,985	98 108	7,372	38,539	69 966	1 77 185	0 13 2
	Sarhindoo	90	220 9	141,408	82,282	36 932	891	21,303	1,66,576	1 3 2
	Pattahabad,	121	200 7	128 478	86,113	8,376	593	33,398	1,79,260	1 6 4
	Pattahpoor Soekree	98	164 7	105 411	72 785	17 772	3,273	11,581	1 84,958	1 12 1
	Farruh,	129	195 7	125,273	76,348	10,804	23,336	14 740	1 48,305	1 2 8
	Feroosabad,	146	205 1	131,28	89 624	6,047	312	35,304	2 04,822	1 8 11
	Khundenslee,	119	210 4	134 636	91 793	9,571	3 189	30 653	1 90 112	1 6 7
Total		1 143	1,864.3	1,193,537	747,538	119 101	84 400	243 437	16,22,980	1 5 9

population in the district of Agra.

Rate per acre on total milgoosarsac.			Rate per acre on total cultivation			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-Agricultural				
						Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female	Male	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
2	2	0	2	6	10	40,252	31,253	10,230	8,966	2,206	2,011	2,112	1,671	101,731	1101	
						4,628	2,981	56,122	42,651	1,001	662	23,219	21,575	152,812		
						Total, .	44,880	37,234	66,352	51,620	3,207	2,673	25,361	23,249	251,576	1104
2	3	2	2	8	1	28,029	22,093	13,803	12,314	1,036	913	1,131	1,287	80,909	533	
1	10	11	1	12	11	51,354	44,062	17,627	15,382	542	473	2,251	1,726	133,417	399	
1	6	9	2	1	0	34,440	26,327	8,326	6,894	1,419	1,205	1,193	1,003	80,839	366	
1	14	4	2	1	4	30,772	24,193	12,862	10,927	752	617	1,335	1,065	82,553	411	
2	0	8	2	8	8	29,356	24,072	8,694	7,237	1,349	1,183	2,633	2,285	76,808	466	
1	10	10	1	14	8	35,094	29,269	9,626	8,125	3,382	2,705	2,359	1,935	92,495	173	
2	2	3	2	4	7	32,002	26,002	16,516	14,260	1,079	1,039	3,049	3,276	97,223	474	
1	14	0	2	1	2	29,312	23,733	23,290	19,955	756	683	2,921	2,492	103,142	490	
1	14	0	2	2	9	315,239	256,987	177,098	146,714	13,551	11,521	42,533	38,318	1,001,961	537	

XVII —AGRA.

814. The Collector of Agra, Mr M. R. Gubbins, has explained in a letter, dated 1st February, 1858, the different methods pursued in the compilation of the present return, and that published at page 98 of the printed memoir

815. He remarks "that the details of area as given in the printed memoir were drawn altogether from the general statement No IV. This statement again was compiled from the returns of the rough native (khusruh) measurement made by the native ameenas attached to the revenue survey. In preparing the present statistical return the following practice has been observed.

The total area has been taken from the Surveyor's maps No I., and the regular details of cultivated, culturable and lakhu raj area from the putwarees' rent-rolls (nikasee papers) for 1258 Fasalce, by changing the standard beegubs into acres.

"In villages where the total area by native measurement was found to exceed the total area by scientific survey, the decrease in the several details was made by deducting the decrease, in the first place from the barren munhase, as shown in the khusruh return, next from the culturable land, and lastly from the cultivated.

"Moreover as respects rent-free villages (mouzuhs), the total area was entered in column 8 of the printed memoir according to the rough native (khusruh) measurement. It has now been recorded according to the scientific survey

"Shahur Suwad was mapped off as a distinct village (mouzuhs). It contains the city of Agra, most of the suburbs, the larger portion of cantonments, and part of the civil lines. It extends moreover far to the south, and includes several hamlets, distant four miles from the Fort of Agra. But several important suburbs of the city as Shahgunj Wuzerpooruh, Mundee Jeenu

nee, Noubustuli, Syud Khan kee Munde, Taj Gunj, &c. are not included. Similarly the greater part of the civil lines, including the jail, Government House, &c., and a small part of the military cantonment, are excluded, being situated within the limits of one or other of the mouzulis, Lashkarpoor, Sirajpoor, Khutena, Bhogpoor, &c. which adjoin the city. The entry has been therefore by villages (mouzuliwar) and not by estates (mihalwar).

" But in recording the census, as it was obviously desirable to keep together the entry of the population of the city, and its suburbs, as well as of the civil and military stations, this has been done. Again, as it was obviously proper to separate the return of population of distant hamlets, having no connection with the city, though included within the limits of Mouzuli Shuhur Suwad, this has also been effected, and the following rules observed.

" 1st.—All the suburbs into which the police (chowkidaree) arrangements of Regulation XXII of 1816 had been introduced, have been included in one with the city.

" 2ndly —The civil and military stations have been also thus included.

" 3rdly —The population of the distant hamlets has been excluded.

" By this arrangement there results this trifling inaccuracy, that the whole of the population does not actually reside on the area entered in the same line with it in the statement. But this appears immaterial, and is corrected in the total of the Purgunah Huzoor Tahseel. Moreover the term Shuhur Suwad has been dropped in the census returns, and the term '*city, suburbs and station of Agra*,' substituted, the area opposite the same being that of Mouzuli Shuhur Suwad."

. 316 Mr. M R Gubbins further reported that the entries in column 8, of lakhuaj land, had been calculated up to the 30th September, 1851.

317. The entries in column 3, differ from the corresponding

entries in the printed memoir for every pergunnah, the decrease on the whole district being 153 The Collector states that,

“ The decrease in the number of villages (mouzuhs) is accounted for by the fact of the number of estates (muhals), as per rent-roll (touzee) and statement No IV, having been recorded in the 3rd column of the statement at page 169 of the printed memoir In this return the number of mouzuhs has been correctly given.”

318 Column 5, as might be expected from the extracts of Mr Gubbins' letter above given, shews great alteration in every pergunnah, the greater portion of which is due to the difference between the professional and rough native (khusruh) measurements, the remainder having been caused by alluvion, diluvion or transfer The annexed statements compiled in the Board's office from documents furnished by the Collector supply full details.

Errors of account.*	Area in acres.	Malgoosaroo or assessed land.		Minhase or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Increase.					
Huzoor Tahseel	1 139				1 139
Futtehpoor Seckree,	1,312				1,312
Futtehahad,,	1,556				1,556
Iradutnagar	236				236
Bah-Pinehat,	3,366				3,366
Feerozabad	352				352
Total	7,961				7 961
Decrease.					
Huzoor Tahseel,	1,269				1,269
Sarkindoe,	473				473
Futtehahad,,	712				712
Farruh,	313				313
Bah-Pinehat	2,306				2,306
Khandoules	531				531
Total,	5 604				5 604
Net increase	2,357				2,357

* Chiefly due to difference of survey

Alluvion, diluvion, &c.	Area in acres	Malgoorance or assessed land.		Minhace or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Increase.					
Huzoor Tahseel, alluvion, ..	43	43	.	..	..
Fu tahabad, ditto, ..	89	89	..	..	.
.. transferred from Khundoulee,	118	..	.	..	118
Furrah, alluvion,	43	31	..	12	.
Bah-Pinshut ditto,	319	319	..	..	..
Khundoulee, ditto,	244	244	..	..	..
.. site of Ettradpoor, omitted before,	20	..	..	..	20
Total, ..	915	765	..	12	138
Decrease					
Huzoor Tahseel, diluvion,	461	298	..	..	163
Futtuhabad, ditto, ...	6	6	..	..	.
Bah-Pinshut, ditto,	6	6	.	..	..
Khundoulee, ..	35	35	..	..	.
.. transferred to Futtuhabad, ..	118	..	..	..	118
Total, ..	626	345	..	..	281
Net increase, ..	289	420	..	12	Decrease 143

319. Applying these corrections to the statement in the printed memoir, and comparing the result with the one now published, there is apparently a decrease of cultivation as shewn below.

	Area in acres	Malgoorance or assessed land		Minhace or unassessed land	
		Cultivated.	Culturable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir,	11,90,891	765,390	85,167	82,975	257,359
Add errors of account,	2,357	..	..	..	2,357
	11,93,248	765,390	85,167	82,975	259,716
Add net increase,	289	420	.	12	Decrease 143
Printed memoir, [deduced],	11,93,537	765,810	85,167	82,987	259,573
Present statement,	11,93,537	747,536	118,104	84,460	243,437
Difference, ..	..	Decrease 18,274	Increase 32,937	Increase 1,473	Decrease. 16,136

320 But this decrease is apparent only, as the following remarks supplied by the Collector, under date the 27th May, 1852, sufficiently prove.

" COLUMN 6—Decrease occasioned by the transfer of the 'bunjur judeed' or land recently abandoned, which had in the printed memoir been included in the cultivated area column 6, to the culturable area column 7

' COLUMN 7—Increase caused, 1st, by the transfer to this column of the 'bunjur judeed' or land recently abandoned, before included in column 6, 2ndly by some addition from column 9, of land before classed as barren.

' COLUMN 8—Increase caused by the garden lands which were exempted from assessment, and classed in column 9 as barren. These have now been placed in column 8

COLUMN 9—Diminished, 1st, by the transfer to column 8 of garden land 2ndly, by transfer to column 7 of some culturable lands."

321 The erroneous method adopted in the compilation of the former statement makes it difficult to institute a satisfactory comparison with the one now published. But the details and remarks above given sufficiently indicate, that the area actually under cultivation in this district has not varied materially since the settlement of 1839-40

322 The Accountant N W P states the rent-roll of 1851 52 at Rs. 10,14,307 The return gives Rs. 10,22,980 in column 10 The excess Rs. 8 678 is thus explained.

' Rupees 5,560 is the juma of Mouzuli Shuhur Suwad, situated in Purgunah Huzoor Tulisecel, and Rs. 1,731 of a second mouzuli of the same name, situate across the Jumna in Purgunah Khundoneel, total Rs. 7,291 These estates were included in the general return of area and juma, which received the sanction of Government. But being specially under the management of the

local agents and the collections made direct, and their jumas held applicable to purposes of local improvement, they have not been brought upon the rent-roll (tonzee). They have now been included in the present return by the Collector, but not by the Accountant."

323. To this must be added Rs 1,382 on account of Mouzuli Jugampoor, in Purgumli Huzoor Tahsil, the settlement of which was sanctioned in August 1850 by Government, but the amount inadvertently omitted from the rent-roll (tonzee) of 1851-52

324 Taking then Rs 16,22,980 as the demand for 1851-52, the excess above Rs 16,19,011 entered in the printed memoir, is detailed in the subjoined abstract

Increase	
Resumed rent-free lands (muafecs)	122
Progressive jumas,	715
Juma of villages belonging to the mosque of Shah Suleympoor at Futtulipoor Seekree, .	10,195
Total, . . .	<u>11,362</u>
Decrease.	
Released rent-free lands (muafecs),	259
Reduction of jumas,	7,134
Total, . . .	<u>7,393</u>
Net increase, . . .	<u>3,969</u>

325 Mr Gubbins forwarded the population returns with an elaborate report, dated the 29th January, 1853, extracts from which are annexed

"The subjoined memo exhibits the former and present census compared for the whole district. Annexed to this letter, is a like

comparative memo for each pergunuh. The imperfection of the former returns of the city and Purgunuh Feerozabad, prevent the comparison being carried through all the details embraced in the new census.

Year of census.	Total No. of ando saves.	Total No. of houses.	Hindoo.		Musulmans and others.		Total.
			Agricultural.	Non agricul- tural	Agricultural.	Non-agricul- tural.	
1846-47 (revised)			459,764	236,833	19,503	57,826	831,826
1851-53	116,771	211,338	572,226	323,812	35,072	80,851	10,01,961
			112,463	37,979	6,569	13,025	170,035

"It will be seen that the anticipation expressed by Govern-ment in para. 183 of the printed memoir that the former census returns would be found considerably below the truth, has been realized in Agra.

"The total increase amounts to 170,035 persons or 17 per cent. This increase is found in a greater or less degree in every pergunuh. The greatest is in the city, suburbs and station of Agra, being 85,416 or 28½ per cent. Of this nearly one half, or an increase of 14,033 persons, is observable in the civil and mili-

* Civil station.
Population by former census,
146 houses, at 10 per house, 1,460
Ditto by present census, 8,416

Increase, ... 6,956

Military cantonment.
Population by former census, 10,567
Add for 150 houses, at 10 per
house, vide page 101 printed
memoir 1,500

Former total 12,067
By present census, 19,163

Increase, 7,096

Total increase 14,053

tary stations alone, as per mar-
ginal memo * and is no doubt
mainly attributable to the de-
fection of the former returns.
I have indeed ascertained that
the return shewing the popula-
tion of the latter to be 10,567
did not contain the fighting
men viz. the privates and se-
poys of Regiments, but only
the inhabitants of the bazzars

and villages in cantonments We have, on the other hand daily evidence before us of the constant increase of the city and suburbs.

“ In the mofussil or purgunuh population, the greatest increase is observable in Khundoulee, where it is about 22 per cent and next to it in Suhindee, where it is about 20, and in Farruh, where it is $18\frac{1}{2}$ per cent So great an increase indicates, I think, clearly error in the former returns And it would therefore be useless to speculate upon the existence of any further besides natural causes to account for the excess

“ I —Immediately on receipt of the orders of Government, the Tuhseeldars were required to cause the putwarees to take copy in their account books of paras 9 to 15 and 19 of the printed instructions, and of the census form and specimen return thereto annexed, interposing an additional column between columns 3 and 4 for the ‘*caste*’ of the head of the family

“ II —In order to prevent the omission of any (nugluh, poor-wuh, or astull) subordinate hamlet of any mouzuh, a return of every such ‘*abadee*’ or hamlet was called for, and obtained by an early date in the following form, viz

Mouzuh		Nugluh	
No	Name	No	Name.

“ III —The Tuhseeldars were required to cause the preparation, before the end of the year, of the lists of houses in which enumeration would be made, as required by para 23, adding as above stated a column for ‘*caste*,’ a separate return being prepared for each separate ‘*abadee*’ or hamlet It was further directed that opposite the name of the head of the family, the entries of 6 out of the 8 columns of detail, should be filled in with ink dots, omitting the two columns only from this process, in which the individual householder’s entry would be made Thus if he were an agricultural Hindoo, columns 4 and 5 alone would be left to receive the figures of census, and columns 6 to 11 were

filled in with ink dots. This process greatly simplified and assisted the proceedings.

" Further the putwarces were required to fill in, with a pencil, the numbers of each household in the two vacant columns in all December, and to sum up their totals in pencil, by which process a very near approximation was beforehand obtained to the actual return of the 1st of January. The putwarce was thereby made to rehearse his duty, and his ability to perform it, and correct understanding of the instructions were tested while the accuracy also of his list of houses and enclosures was put to trial, and secured.

" It was further particularly enjoined that the houses should be set down in these lists one after another, in the order in which they stand observing the regular order of succession in the numbers without omitting any house. This is a very essential provision, and greatly facilitates the testing of the work.

" IV —With a view to carry out duly the provisions of para. 22 the Tuhsoeldars were required to organize the census agency. It was provided that no one enumerator should be charged with the census of more than 300 houses, nor any moonsurrim or superintendent with a supervision of more than 10 mouxahs in a purgunah, or 2000 houses in a town.

" The enumerators in agricultural mouxahs were either the putwarce, or an assistant (mududgar) or relative of the putwarce, failing which, any trader or landholder (bunyuh or zamindar) of the village who would undertake the duty or a subordinate revenue or police official. The persons employed as superintendents were either surveyors (ameens) now temporarily employed in this district in correcting the settlement papers, or selected from the superior tuhseel or thanah officials.

" V —These superintendents were required to satisfy themselves personally before the end of the year. *Firstly*, of the fitness of their subordinate enumeration. *Secondly*, of their acquaintance with the instructions. *Thirdly* of the general correctness of the preliminary returns prepared by the putwarces. Having done which, they were required to attest each return with their own signatures.

“ Similarly the Tuhseeldars were required to look over and examine one-fifth, and the peshkar or 2nd officer of the tuhseel a second-fifth of these returns, after being passed by the superintendents, and attest their general correctness by affixing their signatures thereto.

“ VI —The superintendents were required to be at their posts by the morning of the 31st December, and make sure of all the enumerators being present and ready to commence the work on the following morning, by visiting each house, and filling in the two vacant columns the actual number present on the previous night, in figures of ink.

“ They were required to commence testing as soon as the first return was given in, and personally to examine at least one-tenth of the number of the houses in every hamlet without exception, and thereafter to superintend the calculation of the totals of each return, and cause all belonging to one mouzuh to be filed together into one bundle (nuthee) with a memo of the totals. These returns, after being tested and signed, were handed to the Tuhseeldar.

“ VII —The superintendents were also furnished with the papers of the last census, which they were directed to examine before the end of the year, and by enquiry arrive at an opinion regarding their real value. The census of a mouzuh being completed, the superintendent was to draw up a comparative memoir of the former and present census, mark the difference, and record such explanation thereof, as he was able to obtain by local enquiry.

“ VIII —The enumeration of travellers and others putting up at inns, &c (surais, purous,) or on board boats moored at ghauts or landing places on the river, was ordered to be made at 9 P M on the night of the 31st December, and a return of all such places was obtained for each purgunuh before the end of the year.

“ IX —Much the same system, *mutatis mutandis*, was followed in the census of the city of Agra, which was committed to the treasurer of the municipal police (buchshee of chowkeedars).

“ 1st —The lists of houses were prepared by extra writers (mohurrirs) at a cost of Rs 183-0-10½

' 2ndly —The city was divided into 133 charges, to each of which a separate enumerator was assigned. These again were divided into separate circles under superintendents. The duty of superintendent was entrusted to any qualified headman or native gentleman (punch or rais) of the city who would accept the duty, upon the police officers (darogahs and thanah mohurrirs) or upon one of the officials of the Magistrate's or Collector's offices. About 2,400 houses were assigned to each superintendent, and 300 to each of the enumerators, who were selected from such of the headmen, attorneys of the civil courts (chokeedaree, punch, vukeels, mookhtars,) and other city residents, as consented to give their free service. The required number was made up by the police writers (mududgars and mohurrirs). The large wards (mohallahs) were broken up and small ones thrown together to make up a proper charge for an enumerator each of whom as his return was completed, handed it to the superintendent, who tested and signed it, before its being recorded. In order to prevent mistake on the part of the enumerators they were each furnished with copy of paras. 9 to 15 and 19 of the printed instructions.

' X.—Both as respects the city, the treasurer (bukshce,) and in regard to the purgunnahs, the Tahseeldars were required, in case of any native gentleman objecting to the census of his household being made by the ordinary agency, and desiring to render a return himself, to assist him in so doing by furnishing the requisite form and copy of instructions. Sixteen native gentlemen availed themselves of this permission in the city.

" XI.—The census returns for the European and East Indian residents of the civil station, and the native dependants residing in their compounds, were obtained from themselves under the superintendence of Mr Deputy Collector, P B Reid. Printed copies of the returns were circulated to each individual.

" XII.—The cantonment census was obtained, through the cantonment Joint Magistrate Major Mainwaring for the non military European and native residents by the agency of the police officer of the chief market (sudder bazaar kotwal) who carried out by Major Mainwaring's orders the same system of enumeration as was laid down by me for the city. The returns

of military men and their dependants residing in their own compounds, and for the Fort of Agra were furnished to me from the Brigade Major's office. Both Major Manwaring and Captain Siddons took much pains in explaining the instructions prescribed, and I have reason to believe that the returns obtained are generally correct.

"The general superintendence of these operations in three pargannahs, viz. Futtuhbad, Iradutnuggur and Bah-Punahut, I entrusted to my assistant Mr. J. G. Thomason exercising the powers of a Deputy Collector. The remaining six pargannahs and the city I retained myself. All the required returns were fully completed before the end of the year, and with very few exceptions had been tested and passed on the spot by the superintendents. Finally a general return was prepared and sent in by each Tuhseeldar.

"Matters being thus forward and prepared, the census of travellers at inns and landing places (sura's, juraos and ghants,) was taken as proposed after nightfall of the 31st December, and that of all other persons was rapidly completed on the first of the year. All the returns for the city of Agra were given in by noon, and in no instance was any return delayed beyond 1 p. m. The duty of testing the returns was completed by the 3rd of the month, when all the superintendents returned to the tulseeldars to examine and revise their totals. In Pargannahs Furruh and Khundoulee, an erroneous zeal led the Tulseeldars to commit the blunder of taking the census at night of the 31st December. Returns so obtained from people awakened out of sleep were more liable to error, while the operation was to a certain degree vexatious, and attended with an expense required to provide oil for the lights used. In the other pargannahs the enumeration was properly begun after gun-fire.

"On the morning of the 1st of January, Mr. J. G. Thomason, P. B. Reid and myself proceeded through different quarters of the city of Agra, and witnessed the performance of the duty by the enumerators.

"In every case they were found to be at work properly and several complete returns were presented to us by 8 A. M.

Statement E shewing the average rate of population per square mile, &c &c, and the per centage of males and females, &c

Number	Pargana.	No. of square miles.	Total No. of mouths.	Total houses.	Total population.	Average rate of population			Percentage of cultivated to total area.	Total No. of males.	Total No. of females.	Percentage of males to total pop. (Ratio).	Percentage of females to total pop. (Ratio).	Agricultural inhabitants.	Non-agricultural inhabitants.	Percentage of agricultural to inhabitants.	Percentage of non-agricultural to inhabitants.	
						Per square mile.	Per mouth.	Per house.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Muzer Tahsil, City suburbs and station of Agra.	181	130	21,292 36,970	101,734 152,842	562	722½	15	69½	64,830 84,970	46,504 67,873	54 56½	78,923 9,272	23,012 143,570	77½ 6	21½ 94	17	16
2	Total	181	130	68,332	254,476	1,407½	1,928½	41	69½	139,800	114,778	64½	87,994	168,232	35	65	35	65
3	Indragarh	151½	104	16,676	80,208	537	822½	74½	74½	44,290	36,609	64½	62,073	28,836	65	35	28	35
4	Sub-Purshot	325½	208	27,901	135,417	359	641½	46½	46½	71,774	61,643	54	66,431	36,966	72	28	72	28
5	Varhadee,	221	90	17,416	80,639	366	898½	68½	68½	45,410	36,429	56	63,421	17,416	76½	21½	76½	21½
6	Fatehabad,	200½	121	16,604	82,653	416	663½	67	67	45,721	36,932	56	66,364	26,189	68	32	68	32
7	Fatehpur Secree	164½	96	17,354	79,808	470	800½	60	60	42,031	34,777	55	60,959	20,849	73	27	73	27
8	Farrukh	185½	129	18,068	92,436	474½	717½	61	61	50,481	42,034	54	60,122	23,045	76	24	76	24
9	Peeronabad	205½	145	18,283	87,223	474½	659½	68½	68½	52,646	42,577	54	60,122	27,101	63	38	63	38
	Khandeela,	210½	119	19,615	103,142	490	867½	68½	68½	56,270	46,633	55	64,464	49,638	53	47	53	47
	Total	1,865	1,143	211,338	1,010,981	*538	679½	5	62½	649,431	453,540	64½	597,298	404,603	68½	40½		

* 465½ exclusive of the city suburbs and station of Agra.

Memo F exhibiting the classification of large and small villages and towns obtaining in each purgunah.

Number	Name of pergunah.	Total No of mouzuhs			Classification of mouzuhs												Remarks.
					With reference to the number of houses contained in each				Mouzuhs containing								
		Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Mouzuhs containing				Mouzuhs containing								
					Less than 1,000 houses	1,000 to 2,000 houses	2,000 to 3,000 houses.	3,000 to 4,000 houses	Less than 1,000 persons	1,000 to 2,000 persons	2 000 to 3,000 persons	3,000 to 4,000 persons	4,000 to 5 000 persons	5,000 to 6,000 persons	6,000 to 10,000 persons	10,000 to 12,000 persons	
1	Huzoor Tulceel,	130	0	130	130				93	29	6	2		00	00	00	
2	Iradiuneggar,	96	8	104	104			00	79	16	8	1		00	00	00	
3	Bah Pinahut,	200	8	208	207	1	0		178	20	3	5	1	0	1		
4	Surhindee,	88	2	90	89	1	00		65	12	7	5	1	0			
5	Futtulabad,	119	2	121	120	1		0	101	14	5	0	1	00			
6	Futtulpoor Seckree,	96	00	96	93	2	1	00	77	13	2	1	1	1	1	0	
7	Furruli,	129	00	129	128	1		0	104	18	5	1	1	00		00	
8	Feeroznabad,	144	2	146	144	1	1	00	123	14	5	1	2	00	1	00	
9	Khundoulee,	118	1	119	117	2	0	0	86	23	6	2	0	1	1	0	
Total, .		1,120	23	1,143	1,132	9	2		906	159	47	18	7	2	3	1	

" Firstly —The average rate of population to the square mile, which including the city, suburbs, and station of Agra is for the whole district 538 and excluding the city, &c. 465, seems certainly high. Resolving it however into its constituent parts, viz. the several purgunahs, the result appears borne out by finding the higher rates prevail in those purgunahs in which they might have been expected. And the gradation of rate from highest to lowest seems to tally with the capabilities and known condition of each purgunah.

' The highest rate, viz. 562 per square mile, is naturally looked for and is found in the Huzoor Tuhseel, being the purgunah immediately adjacent to the city. The next highest rate obtains in Iradatnuggur a rich purgunah, which presents the highest average rate of cultivated area [being $74\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the total area] of any purgunah in the district. Next in succession are Khundoulee and Ferozabad, the two Doab purgunahs each exhibiting $68\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of cultivated area. The population of Purgunah Futtuhabad appears low compared with its high per centage of cultivation, but a reference to the memo F annexed will show that it contains only one small town and few large villages. The least populous purgunah I should certainly have pronounced to be Surhindee, and so it has proved to be.

" Secondly —The average rate of population to each mouzuh is 876. I am not sure that much use can be made of this average, since the number of villages and hamlets is quite distinct from the number of mouzuhs. Next to the Huzoor Tuhseel which includes the population of the city of Agra, the highest average exhibited per mouzuh is in Surhindee, where it is 898 persons. This shews indeed that the areas of mouzuhs in that purgunah are peculiarly large. And so they are. But this result is better shewn by an average of acres of area. But though Surhindee is divided only into 90 mouzuhs it comprises no less than 295 hamlets and villages.

' Thirdly —The average number of persons to each house or family is also high, being five for the whole district and rising as high as $5\frac{1}{2}$ in one purgunah. I would observe that in this cen-

sus, as also, I presume, elsewhere, empty dwellings, and shops not occupied on the night of the 31st December, have been excluded

“ Fourthly — A comparison of the relative proportions of the sexes shews that males exceed the females, in the proportion of $54\frac{1}{2}$ of the former to $45\frac{1}{2}$ of the latter. I have detected no attempt to conceal the number of females in the formation of the present census. Nor did the testing proceedings elicit any increase of their number. Moreover the presumption of error in the former census on account of the small number of females, entertained by the Government, and which is stated in para 133 of the printed memoir, had attracted the attention of the Tuli-seeldars, who were on their guard against any error of a like nature in the present return

“ I believe therefore that the relative proportions of the sexes have been correctly recorded. Perplexed how to account for the disproportion, the native returning officers have been led to assure me that fewer female births do actually occur in this country than male, and have supported this theory in some instances by an array of plausible facts. I think however that it may be sufficiently explained by the well known preference, with which the native of India regards his male, above his female offspring

“ The birth of a son is always matter of rejoicing even to the poorest, while the birth of a daughter is regarded with regret. This feeling exerts a marked influence upon the care, which they bestow upon the children of either sex. If a boy is ill, every care is taken of him, and if he dies, the parents mourn his loss sincerely. But if a girl sickens, little care is taken of her, and if she dies, but little concern is manifested. It is obvious that this universal care of the one, and neglect of the other sex, must very seriously affect their respective numbers

“ Fifthly — The proportion per cent of the agricultural population is about 60, that of the non-agricultural 40. The highest proportion of agriculturists appears in Purgunah Suhundee and the Huzoor Tuhseel, in which it is respectively $78\frac{1}{2}$ and $77\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the lowest in Purgunah Khundoulee, where it is

only 58 I entertained doubts regarding the accuracy of this last purgunah return, and summoned the putwarees of those villages, in which the greatest number of non-agriculturists appeared, and caused their entries to be examined. They proved to be correct. The purgunah contains many mullahs who are employed in river navigation. A great many chumars, and many of all classes, support themselves by some description of labour connected with the supply of the city of Agra.

"With trifling exceptions, the formation of this census has excited no suspicion or alarm among the people. They cannot understand indeed the motive which actuates us in taking so much pains, merely to form a correct statistical return, and this surprise has been increased, when they have found the Collector himself and his European subordinates visiting their dwellings in person to ensure accuracy. And this inability to comprehend our motives, has frequently led them to enquire whether something like a tax was not after all contemplated.

'But I have not found this slight apprehension to influence them so much, as to cause them to conceal their real numbers, save in a very few cases, and those on the frontier of the district, where persons recently come from the foreign territories of Dhol poor, &c. endeavoured to withdraw themselves from record. I may also mention that the people have been habituated to yearly returns of their number, by the practice introduced by my predecessor Mr C C Jackson, of a yearly memorandum of population being filed by the village putwarees together with their yearly papers, as was suggested in para. 28 of the printed Government Circular of the 22nd October, 1816

"I need not hesitate to call these operations successful and it would have been strange had they not proved so when so much care was taken to elaborate them. The improved present condition of the putwarees of this district, which has resulted from the measures of revision and instruction, which have for some time occupied so much of our attention and are still in progress, has been of essential service in assisting this measure. In every village tested by myself I have used the Hindoo return written by

the Putwaree, and have needed no aid but his, to assist in solving any difficulty that might present itself

“ In carrying out a measure of this nature there is no agency comparable to that of the putwaree. Where he is really efficient, his local knowledge and experience promote to a very high degree the accuracy of the return. And the want of these qualifications is strongly observable by contrast in making the census of cities, where strange agency must necessarily be employed.

“ It appears highly desirable to secure the careful preservation of the valuable records now created, for future reference and comparison. I have therefore directed a translate in the Oordoo character of the detailed 13 column census return for each site (abadec,) to be made and recorded in the Collector's office, after signature. These are already completed for several pugnmuhs. One Hindec copy has been directed to be deposited in the tuhseeldaree records, and a second to be made and retranscribed by the putwarees. There will thus be three copies of the census recorded. The Tuhseeldars, and the treasurer of municipal police (bikshee of city chowkeedars,) are also engaged in the preparation of returns shewing the number of each caste, the details of which will necessarily occupy some time in excerpting, but which, when prepared, will prove extremely interesting.”

326 Mr Gubbins subsequently furnished the subjoined list of towns and villages

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	891
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	229
Ditto ditto, 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	1*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	1‡
<hr/>	
Total number in the district, . . .	1,124
<hr/>	

* Pinahut, in Purgunah Bah-Pinahut, . . . 7,047 inhabitants.

† Feerozabad, ditto Feerozabad, . . . 12,674 ditto

Futtuhpoor Seekree, ditto Futtuhpoor Seekree, 10,136 ditto

‡ City of Agra, ditto Agra, . . . 125,262 ditto.

The city of Agra includes the suburbs and the cantonment

XVIII. Furruckabad. *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Pargunnah.	Number of <i>ot</i> urahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonaroo or assessed land.		Minbare or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakbire] acres.	Bareen acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Furruckabad.	Urumangur	191	247 7	158,547	101,982	15,344	1 654	39,567	1 06,541	0	10	9
	Putcealoo,	60	64 0	41,545	26 616	8 721	81	6 116	23,308	0	9	9
	Barnah,	28	37 3	23,855	17 767	2,938		3 130	16,361	0	11	0
	Sh masabad,,	241	188 2	120 425	69 286	16 496	5,961	28 682	1 17 161	0	15	7
	Kumpli.											
	Qaoongunj	190	173.6	111 126	58 226	22 34	4,258	25,888	72 135	0	10	5
	Chhapramou	122	121.3	77 636	43,231	11 785	5 986	14,534	84,379	1	1	5
	Tatigram	103	110 7	70,811	42,536	9,340	166	16 760	96 427	1	3	9
	Islamgunj	89	121 2	77 563	42 003	11 908	69	23 881	78 704	1	0	2
	P ramangur	50	29 7	19 019	10,571	1 679		6 779	15,383	0	12	11
	Khakutmao,	42	30 8	19 792	13,371	1,869		4 552	22 678	1	2	4
	Q of	190	179.2	114 674	72 654	16 844	232	24 924	1,53,595	1	9	7
	Muhamada-											
	bad,	40	50 2	32,142	16,824	2,871	1 141	12 604	32,897	1	0	5
	Rhojpoor	159	108.8	69 605	39 635	9 246	13 401	7,323	67 432	0	15	6
	Pahara, City of											
	Furruckabad,											
	station of Fut-											
	tahgurh	78	41.9	26,845	10 135	2 423	5,986	8,301	23,842	0	14	2
	Shamsabad,											
	Huzoor Tah-											
	seel,	106	130.3	83,361	46 161	7,233	3,216	26 731	77,537	0	14	11
	Thatees Ta-											
	rova	127	221 6	141 917	67 479	16 138	321	56 009	1,63,590	1	2	5
	Suk tpoor ..	14	135 9	86 986	37 677	9 018	371	48 000	93,687	1	1	1
	Soerakh,	45	67 6	56 219	32,068	9 689	613	12 847	53,416	0	15	2
	Sakraa,	29	41.6	26 607	0	0	26 607	0	0	0	0	0
Total..		2,017	2,122.9	1,338 685	749,022	178,343	69,983	361,332	12,33 911	0	13	9

population in the district of Furruckabad

Rate per acre on total malgoo-zaree.			Rate per acre on total cultivation.			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural.		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural				
						Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
0	14	6	1	0	9	42,364	43,000	7,916	6,664	2,743	2,105	1,808	1,842	98,442	397	
0	11	5	0	15	2	9,432	7,319	2,498	2,267	1,978	1,677	1,594	1,494	28,259	435	
0	12	8	0	14	9	6,508	1,841	760	682	154	147	114	106	13,312	341	
1	5	10	1	11	1	35,485	28,273	7,239	6,503	1,612	1,402	2,093	1,973	84,670	450	
0	14	3	1	3	10	27,281	21,545	8,859	7,560	2,549	2,628	4,594	6,260	81,276	468	
1	7	8	1	13	9	23,193	18,409	6,777	6,117	563	455	1,421	1,337	58,270	480	
1	13	9	2	4	3	20,880	16,781	4,441	3,999	1,957	1,524	1,851	1,867	53,294	181	
1	7	4	1	14	0	24,475	19,713	4,633	4,219	940	861	1,006	994	56,841	469	
1	4	1	1	7	3	7,272	5,540	1,234	1,016	68	62	126	131	15,449	520	
1	7	10	1	11	2	9,162	6,978	940	865	103	99	166	190	18,503	601	
2	0	10	2	8	1	39,048	32,279	12,609	11,323	4,045	3,343	4,725	1,564	111,936	625	
1	13	1	2	1	11	9,518	7,306	1,680	1,389	293	159	250	232	20,767	414	
1	6	1	1	11	3	18,385	14,096	9,012	7,586	3,153	2,303	1,745	1,492	57,772	531	
1	14	5	2	5	8	10,731	8,424	42,743	35,560	1,335	1,290	16,090	16,340	132,513	3,163	
1	7	3	1	10	11	23,499	18,151	4,145	3,605	314	274	534	444	50,966	391	
1	14	11	2	7	3	38,105	30,416	5,871	5,136	1,952	1,512	1,116	1,006	85,114	384	
2	0	1	2	7	10	23,041	17,380	4,002	3,325	488	334	438	274	49,282	363	
1	4	6	1	10	8	13,757	10,629	1,839	1,542	377	326	328	382	29,180	332	
0	0	0	0	0	0	7,025	5,296	3,626	916	327	246	1,014	311	18,761	451	
1	7	0	1	12	6	389,191	306,376	130,824	110,356	24,861	20,747	41,013	41,239	1,064,607	501	

XVIII.—FURRUCKABAD

326 The Commissioner of the Agra division forwarded the statistical statement of area and juma, with a letter dated the 8th April, 1852, from Mr W H D Grayther, uncovenanted Deputy Collector. From this and from a subsequent communication of the 8th July, the following remarks are extracted.

"Between the present return and that published in the memoir there is a great difference, both in the area, and in the number of villages (mouzuhs). This is however readily accounted for from the fact, that the two returns have been compiled on widely different data, viz

AREA.—In the table printed in the statistical memoir, the area was that given by the rough native (khusruh) measurement, conducted by the Surveyor's native establishment (mootsuddes), by whom the tracts of waste and unculturable lands and dhak jungles were not measured excepting such estates as had been re measured, and of which the total and assessed (malgoozarce) areas were taken from the papers of the last measurement. In all others the cultivated and culturable lands, as entered in the khusruh at settlement, were put down.

"On the other hand, in the present return, the cultivated and culturable lands have been taken from the putwarees' papers for 1258 F S the total area is according to the professional survey and corresponds with the area in the general statement, No. IV of settlement, except where a change has since taken place, through diluvion, alteration of boundary, &c.

"Mouzuhs.—Under this head, in the printed table estates (muahals) and not villages (mouzuhs) were entered, including such as were formed by partition subsequent to settlement and in Uzumnuggur there is besides a clerical error of 100, the number ought to have been 215 instead of 115 accordingly the total would be increased to 2,008 instead of 1,908

" But in the present return, the surface that the Surveyor has embraced in one map or (*hulqih*), in his scientific survey, has been considered as one *monzuh*, whether that surface includes two or more estates separately assessed, or only a hamlet (*monzuh*), the settlement of which is included in another estate

" In order to ensure a uniform classification of the soils, the *Tahseeldars* were required to prepare and submit a detailed return, from which the classifications were made at the sudder office thus

" **CULTIVATION** — Under actual cultivation including fallow

" **CULTIVABLE** — This includes old and new waste (*banjur*), and lands fit for cultivation, but occupied by *dhak* jungles and gardens

" **LAKHIRAJ** — In this column is entered the rent-free and service lands, and lands occupied for public purposes, as recorded in the books on the 1st of May, 1851

" **BARREN, &c** — Under this head is included sites (*abadees*), groves (*topes*), tanks, ravines, unculturable tracts, *oosui*, sand and the like, together with such portions of *dhak* jungle, where, after the removal of it, no cultivation can be carried on

" It may be necessary here to notice, that the Deputy Surveyor General in Calcutta, in the comparative table furnished with his letter to the address of Government, dated the 23rd August, 1849, fixes the area of this district at 2,178 square statute miles. By the present return, it is 2,123, difference 55, which I shall proceed to explain.

" The Deputy Surveyor General has, in his calculation, included the whole breadth of the channel of the river Ganges, from the village of Daipoor in *Purgunah Qunoj* to the village of Bybulpoor in *Purgunah Kumpil*, a distance in length of about 63 miles. But a reference to the professional village maps shows, that unless the river has intersected a village, it runs between its boundaries, the breadth of the channel is excluded from the area, given by the revenue Surveyor in his village map, the boundary of each village terminating with the banks of the river on either side, and the surface thus left out in the returns of

this office, is computed at 49 square miles, which added to the area, 2 123 square miles, given in the present return will, as per

<i>Area.</i>	<i>In square miles.</i>	
As computed by Deputy Surveyor General	2,123	margin, leave a
Per present return	49	difference of only
Excluded from return being the channel of the Ganges,	2,172	six square miles
	<u>6</u>	on the Deputy
<i>Difference</i>		Surveyor General's

computation. This discrepancy is so very trifling that the area now stated may be assumed to be true

' In the return, the land occupied by all roads has not been entered in column 8. In this column, according to the instructions contained in para. 12, Circular H. of 1851, only such land, as has been taken by Government for roads and on account of which remission of revenue has been granted, has been entered. The surface occupied by all other roads has been included in column 9, under the head of barren."

327 These remarks sufficiently account for the alterations in column 8 of the statement. The variations in column 5 as above observed, are due to the difference between the professional and native (khusrui) surveys, to the large extent of uncultivated land omitted in the latter and to fluvial action. Mr D Gruyther in a letter of the 30th November, submitted the detailed statement given below, explanatory of these changes.

329 After correcting the statement of 1848 by the information thus supplied, and comparing the revised return with the statement now published, the following result is obtained, which shows the increase of tillage between the year of settlement, 1241, and 1258, Fuslee, a period of 17 years.

	Area in acres.	Malgoosaroo or unassessed land.		Minhase or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhlraj	Barren.
Printed memoir	12,22 287	641 129	239 035	81 673	260 460
Add errors of account	129 144				129 144
	13,51 431	641 129	239,035	81 673	389 594
Add net increase,	7,254	2 792	1 017		3 445
Printed memoir [deduced.]	13,58 685	643 921	240,052	81 673	393 039
Present statement,	13,58 685	749,023	178,345	69 983	361 332
Difference,		I acre 105 102	Decrease. 61 707	Decrease. 11 688	Decrease. 31 707

330 The increase in cultivated area, 105,102 acres, is nearly 16 per cent. of the land formerly cultivated, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total area of the district.

331 The comparison shows that some portion of the increment is due to the resumption of rent-free land, but by far the greater part has been derived from the culturable waste, and land supposed at settlement to be barren, and classed as such, but since then brought under the plough.

332 Mr D'Gruyther also furnished a detailed return of the difference between the entries in column 10 of the former and present statements. An abstract of this is given. It may be

"In giving effect to my orders, the first step was to number the houses afresh, a measure which, for obvious reasons, had again become necessary since three years had elapsed since the date of the last census. This duty was performed by the village putwaree, not according to his own convenience or caprice, but by a certain rule, which obliged him to complete one range of houses, before beginning another, so as to preserve an unbroken series of numbers. As a check against omission or negligence, in a parallel column was inserted the old number that was fixed in 1849

"The next step was to make a rough census, which was done with the two-fold object of perfecting in the work the agents employed in it, and of obtaining data for a more correct classification of the people into agricultural and non-agricultural. The mode of proceeding was this. The number of inmates of each house was ascertained as carefully as possible, by enquiry of the head of the family and of his neighbours. Strangers were not taken into account, but the actual members of the family only including, however, such as were temporarily absent but expected to be at home on the night of the 31st December. In this way, the columns 4 to 11 were filled up in *red ink*, for every village and hamlet, as well as for the larger towns, the city of Furruckabad, and the station of Futtuhgurh and its environs, excepting only that part of the city occupied by the Nawab, his relatives and dependents, who prepared and furnished their own returns. This work was commenced on the 10th December, 1852 and was required to be completed in ten days.

"What had thus been accomplished was then tested by the canoongoo or other tihseelce official and to facilitate the business each tihseeldarce was divided into four sections, nearly equal as regards the number and situation of the villages. A list of villages lying in the same direction was then prepared for each sub-division, and it was the duty of the testing officer to visit every village entered in his list, and satisfy himself as to the accuracy of the entries. If errors were detected he corrected them on the spot. By this means it was satisfactorily ascer-

tained that the returns had been so far prepared with care, that the houses had been duly numbered, and that those who were to take the census on the 1st January, clearly understood, and were fully qualified for the work they were expected to perform

“In the city and station, the native employers of the revenue and judicial establishments conducted this examination. To each man was assigned two or three wards (mohulluhs) convenient to his own residence, and he satisfied himself that the houses were properly numbered and tested the red ink entries, correcting such errors as he discovered

“The preliminary arrangements having thus been described, I proceed now to offer a few remarks respecting the actual process of enumeration, which was simultaneously commenced and concluded throughout the district on the 1st January, 1853, the travellers at the different inns (surahs, purous, &c) and other lodging-houses, having been enumerated on the preceding night, between the hours of 8 and 9

“The red ink entries, leisurely made in columns 4 to 11, were found very useful when the actual enumeration took place, the result of which was inserted in black ink, just below the red, and any difference was at once made the subject of enquiry, and satisfactorily explained. The number of strangers or visitors, was entered on a separate line, in the same column, which had been made sufficiently wide for the purpose

“The returns were, in general, given in on the night of the 1st January, and tested in the out-stations (mofussil) between the 2nd and 4th by the revenue and police officers, in the mode prescribed in para twenty-five of the Government instructions. In order to secure due attention to this important duty, I had directed Tuhseeldars and thanuhdars to engage the services of the whole of their establishment to assist in the work, and thus, within three or four days, every ward (mohulluh) or village was visited and tested by one of the local officers

“In like manner, the native officers of the revenue and magisterial offices, as well as the jail, and the two kotwalces were employed to aid the headmen of the wards (mohulluhdars and

punch) in taking the census of the city and station. There was one ward (mohulluh) assigned to each individual, and two were appointed to the larger ones. With this help, and guided by the red ink entries previously made, the enumeration of the city and station was completed by 4 P M. Several wards (mohulluhs) I tested myself, and the result was most satisfactory.

"It only remains to add, that in the villages, the putwarco made the enumeration, excepting where the work was too much for him singly. In such cases other individuals were appointed to assist him and these were recommended by the Tuhsecdar, who explained to them all the rules relating to the duty. In the city and larger towns the agency of the headmen of the wards (mohulluhdars and punch) was employed. In cantonments the census was taken by the headman (chowdree) of the regimental bazaar who had been previously fully instructed on the subject, and his return was forwarded by the commanding officer. The returns of the families and servants of the European residents, were obtained by circular."

334 The former census to which allusion is made in these observations, was taken on the 31st December, 1849, under the superintendence of Mr D'Gruyther, whose report of the 22d September, 1851, was published in Part XI. of the Selections from Public Correspondence, N W P.

335 The following list of towns and villages was compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular returns.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	2,689
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	175
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	9*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡

Total number in the district, . . 2,875

* Uleegunj, in Purgunah Uzumnugur,	8,429 inhabitants.
Doondwaruh, ditto Putecalee,	5,615 ditto
Thuteea, ditto, Thuteea Turooa,	7,862 ditto.
Taligram, ditto Taligram,	5,926 ditto.
Chhupramou, ditto Chhupramou,	7,728 ditto
Shumshabad, ditto Shumshabad,	7,891 ditto
Qaeemgunj, ditto Kumpil, &c,	8,983 ditto
Ulluhgunj, ditto Islamgunj,	5,896 ditto
Bimcearee Umeerabad, ditto ditto,	6,242 ditto
† Qunoj, ditto Qunoj,	21,964 ditto.
‡ Furruckabad, ditto Puhara,	132,513 ditto
The population entered under Furruckabad is thus distributed.—	
City of Furruckabad,	77,967
Cantonment, Civil Lines, &c.,	22,343

132,513



XIX. Mainpooree Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Pargunah.	Number of mouzahs or townships	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malpoosaree or assessed land.		Minhasee or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.	
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lekhrif acres.	Barren acres.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Mainpooree.	Kishnee Na boogunj	61	103.4	66,167	31,181	3,764	236	30,986	62,728	0	15 2
	Bewur	47	43.5	27,861	19,583	1,973	88	6,317	19,307	0	11 1
	Dhooaganw	198	276.5	176,399	87,792	16,372	807	71,428	1,46,890	0	13 3
	Mimochuna, Uleespoor Pattee.	23	30.4	19,466	11,602	3,313	99	4,452	18,696	0	15 4
	Mainpooree,	47	83.7	53,589	23,767	6,317	214	23,291	44,421	0	13 3
	Sonj	38	115.8	74,135	25,978	4,946	399	42,813	61,153	0	13 2
	Kooroulee	66	73.4	46,990	24,87	6,550	244	15,324	32,856	0	11 2
	Kurkul,	58	90.5	67,887	24,383	2,537	376	30,886	58,998	1	0 4
	Ghlorr	53	148.1	94,774	37,680	8,016	598	48,490	87,001	0	14 8
	Moostafabad,	187	316.2	202,362	110,106	8,092	1,803	82,339	2,62,983	1	4 10
	Shikohabad,	237	252.3	161,481	105,507	7,687	2,397	43,910	2,26,238	1	6 5
	Eta	70	119.3	76,318	36,438	5,355	401	34,12	64,004	0	13 3
	Sonhar	25	32.5	20,794	13,552	3,428	54	3,760	13,231	0	10 2
	Sobawar Kar-sanub	92	114.4	73,235	54,499	11,314	371	7,651	63,633	0	15 3
	Sirpoorah	88	91.1	58,333	38,120	15,852	161	4,200	35,627	0	9 9
	Sakeet,	4	130.1	83,257	42,033	9,231	270	31,723	70,274	0	13 6
Total,		1,344	2,020.2	1,292,916	687,093	114,526	8,510	482,812	12,67,079	0	15 8

population in the district of Mainpooree.

Rate per acre on total malgoo-zarec						Rate per acre on total cultivation.						Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each	
												Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.							Total.
												Agricultural		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural		Non-agricultural					
												Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23												
1 12 9 2 0 1	16,445	12,790	4,866	4,021	220	197	534	465	39,538	382													
0 14 5 0 15 9	6,977	5,193	1,507	912	23	21	202	121	14,956	344													
1 6 5 1 10 7	45,881	36,164	8,780	7,239	417	365	2,130	1,747	102,723	373													
1 1 1 1 9 9	5,672	4,699	1,220	1,048	65	105	118	118	13,045	429													
1 7 7 1 13 11	14,971	11,847	10,242	7,884	434	292	2,163	1,830	49,663	593													
1 15 8 2 5 8	16,549	12,567	3,333	2,638	138	107	230	196	35,758	309													
1 0 9 1 5 2	11,779	9,101	4,007	3,202	236	236	791	514	29,866	407													
2 3 1 2 6 8	14,238	11,015	3,646	2,878	414	422	614	629	33,856	374													
1 14 6 2 5 0	24,477	17,725	4,665	3,522	549	399	402	303	52,042	351													
2 3 7 2 6 3	61,040	47,237	11,534	9,854	2,414	2,231	1,887	1,803	138,000	436													
1 15 5 2 2 4	46,810	36,960	16,470	13,375	1,443	1,358	4,245	3,979	124,640	494													
1 8 6 1 12 1	20,659	16,448	7,270	4,706	557	460	1,017	684	51,801	434													
0 12 6 0 15 7	5,829	4,428	1,020	638	60	46	124	63	12,208	376													
0 15 5 1 2 8	21,213	16,997	4,004	3,489	2,363	2,083	1,241	1,298	52,688	460													
0 10 7 0 14 11	14,493	11,817	1,856	1,563	514	443	259	207	31,152	342													
1 5 11 1 10 9	20,786	16,852	5,264	4,769	790	691	781	845	50,778	390													
1 9 3 1 13 6	347,819	271,840	89,684	71,738	10,637	9,456	16,738	14,802	832,714	412													

XIX.—MAINPOOREE.

336 The statement published at page 106 of the printed memoir, was not compiled on one uniform plan, for all the purgunahs of the district.

337 In Purgunahs Eta, Sonhar, Suhawar Kursanuh, Sir pooruh, and Sukeet, which are under the charge of a Deputy Collector, then stationed at Putteealee, the total area in column 5 was taken from the rough native (khusrah) survey, and the detail of that area in columns 6 to 9 from the rent-rolls (nikasce papers) of 1255 Fuslee [1847] In the remaining purgunahs, not only the total area, but the details were compiled from the khusrah papers, prepared at the settlement in 1248 Fuslee or 1840

338 The subjoined extracts from a letter dated the 26th July, 1852 from Mr C Raikes the Collector, detail the course adopted throughout the district on the present occasion. They explain also the differences in the names and number of the purgunahs.

“The Purgunah Bhoongawn and Tuloguh Munchuna have been formed into two new purgunahs, called respectively Bhoon gawn Munchuna and Mainpooree. The entries for Purgunahs Suhawar and Kursanuh were given, as I received them, from the Deputy Collector of Putteealee. They are now thrown together, and given for Suhawar Kursanuh as one purgunah.

The numbers of mouzulis or townships given in the printed memoir do not tally with the maps of the surveyor but with the muhalwar general statements In the return now made, strict attention has been paid to the 7th paragraph of the Board's Circular II of 1851, dated the 9th September The maps of the surveyor have been considered as mouzulis. This will account for the difference in the number of mouzulis in the present return.

“The entries in columns 6 and 7 of acres, cultivated and culturable, are founded upon the putwarees’ papers, as filed for the Fuslee year 1258, the latest data at hand. The revised measurements were not sufficiently advanced, to render them available when the return of area was made out.

“Lakhuaj land. The date for this return is the 1st May, 1850.”

339 The above extracts sufficiently account for the discrepancies in column 3. The purgunuhs have been recast, which alters the number of mouzuhs in each, and the substitution of villages (mouzuhs) for estates (muhals) makes a further difference in them, and in the total for the whole district.

340 The revision of the purgunuhs has of course affected the entries of area in each. But there is also a decrease of 7201 acres in the total area of the district. This however is apparent rather than real.

341 Mr A Cocks, officiating Collector, in a letter dated the 24th of January, 1853, remarks, “that there is no real difference between the total area as drawn up now and in 1848, there having been no transfers of land to other districts, diluvion, &c and the apparent difference proceeds from the former statement having been prepared from the rough native measurements (Oordoo khusruh,) whereas the present has been taken from the surveyor’s statement.”

342 It was impossible to institute any useful comparison between two statements compiled from such discrepant data. A return was therefore called for, shewing for the year 1255 Fuslee [1847], the same information with respect to area, as the statement now published gives for 1258 Fuslee [1850].

343 The return required was prepared by Jumalool Deen Hussun, Deputy Collector, and forwarded with Mr Cocks’ letter, above quoted.

344 The two statements are compared below

	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land.	
		Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable.	Lakhtiraj.	Barren.
Printed memoir	12,85 745	618 918	175,318	8,585	482,924
Add and deduct difference of survey &c. &c.	Add 7,201	Add 8 400	Add 13 106	Deduct 3 697	Deduct 10 698
Printed memoir [Revised]	12,92 946	627,318	188,514	4,888	472,226
Present statement,	12 92 946	627 098	114,526	8,510	482,812
Difference,	"	Increase. 69,780	Decrease. 73 988	Increase. 3,622	Increase. 10,586

345 The increase in barren and rent-free (lakhtiraj) land is due to more accurate classification. The decrease in culturable waste arises from the extension of cultivation which amounts to upwards of 9 per cent. on the cultivated area, and upwards of 4 per cent. on the total area of 1847

346 This rapid progress is probably due, in some degree, to the revision of settlement in 1844 and 1845

347 The Government demand, entered in column 10, agrees with that furnished by the Accountant N W P for 1851-52 Rs. 88,501 malikanah payable by the proprietors of sundry bis-wahidaree estates, under certain conditions, to talooquhdars is not included. Nor does that column contain Rs. 184, remitted on account of lands occupied in 1851, for public purposes, the Government sanction for which did not arrive till 1852-53

348 The following memorandum on the variations in this column was forwarded by Mr Cocks, on the 29th of August, 1853

Printed memoir,	13,58 131
Present return,	12 67,079
Net decrease,	91,052
Increase.	
Progressive juma,	51,816

Decrease.	
Reduction of juma,*	140,512
Lands taken by Government,	2,356
	<hr/>
Decrease,	112,898
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	91,052
	<hr/>

319. The population returns were received with Mr. Cocks letter dated the 12th of March, 1853. A vernacular report by Deputy Collector Jumalool Deen Hussun was enclosed.

350 Extracts from an abstract translation of the report are subjoined

“On the 20th August, 1852, Mr. C. Raikes issued instructions to the Tuhseeldars on the following points—

“1st —That care should be taken to guard against any places being omitted, which are likely to be occupied by travellers or others during the night, such as muns (suais,) temples (muspids, shewalas,) &c.

“2nd —That the men employed in the census should be counted, and included in the returns.

“3rd —That the men employed should be made thoroughly acquainted with the instructions issued by the Board.

“4th —That the first three columns of the statement should be filled up previous to the actual census.

“5th —That the correctness of this entry of houses should be ascertained previous to the census.

“6th.—That the men selected should take care to be on the alert from the 10th of December, 1852

“7th.—That arrangements be made for preparing the returns of large towns and villages.

“8th —That care be taken to prevent the attendance of any writer or putwarec, employed in the duty of taking the census, in any other department on the day fixed

“The Tuhseeldars and other officers have acted up to these instructions - At the end of December, I examined the put-

* This reduction of juma was made during the revision, above alluded to, of 1844-45.

warees in all the purgunuhs of Tuhseeldaree Mampoorree, except Purgunuh Kooroulee. I inspected and read the statements, of which the first three columns had been filled up. 'At the same time I mentioned the names of those parties, whom I knew to reside in certain villages and required the putwarees to point out the entry of them in their statements. I also conversed on various points, and gave instructions where they were needed. The totals of the columns showing the number of houses in each village were tested and from these I was satisfied of the correctness of the statistical returns.

'The examination of the villages in Purgunuh Kooroulee, was entrusted to a fit person, who had taken part in the late survey operations. I happened to go to Kooroulee about this time, when I ascertained that each column had been separately tested.

"The census returns for the city of Mampoorree were filled up by the fiscal, judicial and police (collectoree, sonydarree, tuhseeldaree and kotwalee) establishments.

On the day fixed, the census return for the whole zillah was filled up and no complaints were made.

"The number of inhabitants, viz 639 800 printed in 1838, was deduced from averages, but the present census statement was prepared from actual enumeration, and gives 832,714, shewing an increase of $31\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the former computation. The total of the zillah statement give 94 Hindus to six Mahomedans, with an average of 411 souls to the mile, between $7\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{3}{4}$ to each enclosure, and between $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{3}{4}$ to each house. By comparing the entries of area and population, there appear to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres to each individual, and two acres to each agriculturist. The assessed (malgoozaree) area shows an average of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres to each agriculturist.

In order to ascertain whether every Tuhseeldar in his purgunuh, and all the subordinates working under him attached the same meaning to the directions of Government relative to the reckoning of individuals and their distribution into agriculturists and non-agriculturists of both sexes and whether the necessary precautions were observed by them or not, I have prepared the two tables which are given below

Purgunah.	Malgozazee area	Agriculturists.	Agricultural families	Acres in column 2 to each agriculturist in column 4.	Non agriculturists.	Percentage of non-agriculturists	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kishnee Nubeegun,	34,945	29,652	6,242	5.59	9,886	25	The percentage of non-agriculturists is high, but the small entry in column 5 shows that the agriculturists have not been underrated
Bewur,	21,156	12,214	2,571	8.34	2,712	18	The proportion of the two classes seems correct. The soil is very light (bhoor), hence the high average in column 5.
Bhoonganw-Munchuna,	104,064	82,827	17,416	5.97	19,896	19	Needs no remarks
Uleepoor Puttee,	14,915	10,541	2,219	6.72	2,504	11	Ditto ditto.
Mainpooree,	30,081	27,541	5,799	5.18	22,119	14	As Purgunah Kishnee Nubeegun
Sonj,	30,923	29,361	6,076	5.08	6,397	18	As ditto ditto ditto.
Kooroulee,	31,422	21,352	4,495	6.99	8,514	28	The high average in column 5 arises from the soil being very light (bhoor). The large proportion of non-agriculturists is due to the encampment of troops in the purgunah on the day of census
Kurhul,	26,925	26,089	5,192	4.90	7,767	23	As Purgunah Kishnee Nubeegun
Ghiror,	45,696	43,150	9,084	5.03	8,892	17	As ditto ditto ditto. The soil is good, and therefore but little land is held by each agriculturist.

Pargunah	Malguzars area.	Agriculturists.	Agricultural families.	Acres in column 2 to each agriculturist in column 4	Non agriculturists.	Percentage of non agriculturists.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mooctafabad	118,196	112,922	23,707	4.98	25,078	18	The soil in this pargunah also is good and among the agriculturists are included many traders (wabajuna) who hold land hence the small average in column 6
Shikohabad	113,174	86,571	18,225	6.20	38,059	30	Although the soil is good and occupied by an industrious class, the entry in column 6 is above the average as is the percentage in column 7; on enquiry it was ascertained that, contrary to orders, travellers in luns (smaller portions) and temples (mandirs) had all been concentrated as non-agriculturists.
Eta,	41,793	38,124	8,016	5.20	13,677	26	The soil is good and therefore the entry in column 5 is low. The number of non-agriculturists was increased by the presence of troops
Sohar	16,588	16,563	2,183	7	1,845	15	As Pargunah Dewar
Sahar Karamah	63,813	42,656	8,285	7.60	10,032	19	As ditto ditto
Shpoorah,	83,972	27,257	5,756	9.31	5,855	12	As ditto ditto but the soil is even lighter than in that pargunah
Sakret,	51,264	39,119	8,235	6.22	11,659	23	The chief town of this pargunah is populous, hence the high percentage of non agriculturists.
Total	801,624	639,752	131,230	6.22	192,982	23	The entry in column 5 does not vary much. It would seem that one cultivator tills annually, in most of the pargunahs, from 7 to 8 acres, and the smaller averages are owing to non-resident landholders (traders and others) and cultivators from other districts.

Hindoos			Mahomedans			Total		
Males	Females	Percentage of females	Males	Females	Percentage of females	Males	Females	Percentage of females
437,503	343,578	43 9	27,375	24,258	46 9	464,878	367,836	44 2

" After the preparation of the second statement given above, some doubts were entertained by me respecting the proportion of women to men, among the Mahommedans, in Purgunahs Uleeppoor Puttec, Kooroulee, and Kurhul, as it either exceeded or fell short of the average. But these discrepancies were accounted for by the absence of a large number of men at the fair of Dobuh in Etawuh, or the encampment of troops in the purgunahs.

" I have also had some doubts about the correctness of the returns with reference to the proportion of men and women, in Purgunah Ghnor, where the Tang Thakoors constitute at least half of the entire population, in Purgunah Kooroulee, three-fourths of which is inhabited by Kathor Thakoors, in Purgunah Bewur, of which the Bhas Thakoors form the whole population, and in Purgunah Kurhul, where three-fourths of the inhabitants are Lahurea Brahmins. But these are merely passing doubts, and I do not pretend to be able to account for the small percentage of women in these purgunahs. It may be as well to state that the tribes above named give their daughters in marriage to individuals, who are of a higher caste than themselves.

" The second of the statements above given shews that fewer women than men have been included in the census.

" This may be due to errors of enumeration or to other causes.

" The belief among some persons is, that the number of women is less than the number of men for the following reasons,

" 1st — That the majority of children born are males, arising from certain natural causes.

" 2nd — That the duration of life is less among women than men.

' 3rd.—That from ancient records it is evident, that, even in former times, a greater number of males were born.

" These arguments are not of much weight, and other parties have suggested the following causes

" 1st.—That more females than males die at birth, or shortly after it.

" 2nd.—That the women of some castes, in obedience to ignorant prejudice neglect their own female offspring, so as to bring about their death.

' 3rd.—That the defect of females in the present calculation, may be ascribed to a great number of women having died during the late famine. A greater number of deaths, it is possible, occurred among the women during the famine, because they were obliged from distress to undertake work and labour suitable for men only

" 4th.—That the women were concealed at the time of reckoning

It is unlikely that this could have been the case, as concealment on such an occasion cannot be effected unless permitted by those entrusted with the census operations. Besides it is just as likely that men should have betaken themselves to concealment as women. Should however any thing of the kind have happened, it could not have occurred in more than one or two instances. Under any circumstances the probability lies in favour of the number of women being smaller than the number of men."

351 The towns and villages are classified below, the return having been compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular statements of the census

Number containing less than 1,000 inhabitants,	1,150
Ditto more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	192
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	9*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	24
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
	<hr/>
Total number in the district.	1,353
	<hr/>

XX. Etawah. *Statistical returns of land revenue, area.*

District.	Pargunnah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoorance or assessed land.		Minhaas or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.	
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lekhires acres.	Barren acres.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Etawah	Etawah, Dahlee Ja khua or Bocharow,	258	276.6	177,016	91,164	8,160	4,798	72,806	1,91,925	1	1
		199	211.4	135,270	82,814	4,290	3,047	45,410	1,73,917	1	4
	Lakhna,	143	254.3	162,770	83,126	7,340	3,985	69,310	1,56,01	0	15.4
	Hawain	133	221.1	141,523	60,301	6,874	3,103	71,242	1,53,897	1	1.5
	Belah	238	258.2	165,268	74,082	15,376	4,955	70,855	2,08,215	1	4.1
	Phuphoond	250	206.1	131,867	72,063	7,955	4,501	47,518	1,87,201	1	6.9
	Oreyah,	294	219.3	159,560	91,551	9,021	4,751	50,331	1,97,884	1	3.10
	Total,	1,495	1,677.0	1,073,276	537,894	89,927	29,143	426,102	12,72,056	1	3.8

population in the district of Etawuh

Rate per acre on total malgoozaree			Rate per acre on total cultivation			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural.				
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female.			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	15	5	2	2	3	34,493	27,352	22,629	17,503	693	904	3,570	3,174	110,318	399	
2	0	1	2	1	9	32,956	24,810	14,380	11,813	912	721	1,497	1,370	88,459	418	
1	11	7	1	14	0	33,552	27,906	8,970	7,589	389	312	1,015	852	80,585	317	
2	4	8	2	8	10	26,749	20,056	8,680	7,529	493	410	844	705	65,466	296	
2	5	3	2	13	0	39,122	29,207	14,051	11,801	772	614	1,376	1,318	98,261	380	
2	5	5	2	9	7	26,752	20,820	12,707	11,258	756	648	1,958	2,035	76,934	373	
1	14	4	2	1	6	31,752	25,840	14,832	13,049	828	875	1,906	1,860	90,942	365	
2	0	11	2	4	6	225,376	175,991	96,249	80,542	4,843	4,484	12,166	11,314	610,965	364	

XX.—ETAWUH

352 In the statement at page 111 of the printed memoir, the entries of the total area in column 5 were obtained from the records of the professional survey, and the detail in columns 6 to 9 from the rent-rolls (nikaseo papers) of 1254 Fualee.

353 The entries of area and juma in the return now published were received, through the Commissioner Agra division, with a letter dated the 6th March, 1852, from Mr G H M. Alexander, Collector of Etawuh, who remarked as follows —

“ COLUMN 8 —The entries are villages (mouzuhs) not estates (muhals,) and have been extracted from the surveyor's books of village maps. In this column, are included all rent-free (munfee) as well as assessed (khalsa) mouzuhs. There are no forest lands in the district. The general statement in acres, No IV of the settlement, was not followed in ascertaining the number of mouzuhs, as it was not prepared mouzuhs war. Previous to settlement the Tulooquh Sindous (now in Pargunah Jaklana,) which included 19 estates (muhals) had one juma fixed for the whole without any separate definition of area. It was never measured before the accession of British rule, and the revenue surveyor could not measure the lands of each village, owing to the intersection of deep ravines and the undulating nature of the country. At settlement the total area of the tulooquh was maintained, but a separate juma fixed for each mouzuhs with reference to the assessed (malgoozaree) area. In the present return the whole of the estates (muhals) have been entered as one village (mouzuhs), as given in the surveyor's book.

“ COLUMN 5.—The entries in this column show the areas of the pargunahs as they at present exist, inclusive of such alterations as have been discovered to have taken place since survey by alluvion or diluvion, as more particularly detailed in a separate memo. accompanying.

“ COLUMNS 6 AND 7 —The entries in these columns have been filled up from the latest putwarces’ returns

“ COLUMN 8 —This column includes all lands which are rent-free, service lands, and land appropriated for Government purposes

“ COLUMN 9 —This column contains all lands wholly unfit for cultivation, barren and impracticable, including sites of villages.

“ COLUMN 10.—This shows the demand for 1851-52 ”

354 With respect to column 3, Mr. E. H. Monckton, the officiating Collector, who succeeded Mr. Alexander, remarked, under date September 25th, 1852.

“ The variation in the entries in column 3, from those given in the printed memoir, originates, as conjectured by the Board, from the present return having been prepared by villages (mou-zuhwar), whereas in the printed memoir the number of estates (muhals) was entered.”

355 There are variations in column 5 in five out of the seven pargunahs of the district These are explained in the subjoined statement furnished by Mr. Alexander

Purgunah.	Area in printed memoir	Area in present return	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Oreyuh,	158,319	159,560	1,241		An accession of area to the extent of 1239 acres has been gained by alluvion, and the difference of 2 acres is to be ascribed to previous error in the transfer of fields by intermixture (khet-bhut tenure.)
Lukhsa	162,402	162,770	368		This increase is owing to alluvial increment.
Belah,	165 468	165 268		200	The decrease of 200 acres arises from that number being entered in No 4 statement in excess of the area given in No 2 statement and the surveyor's map for Monraha Belah and Barkosec.
Dahlee Ja khua	135 050	135 270	220		This increase is owing to alluvial increment.
Etawah,	177 127	177 018		109	There is decrease of 271 acres in this purgunah, as compared with the return in No. 4 statement and entered in the printed statistical memoir; and an error of 2 acres in the transfer of fields making the total 273. From this sum the increment of 164 acres gained by alluvion being deducted, leaves 109 acres as the difference between the former and present return.
Deduct decrease			1 629	309	
			309		
Net increase,			1,570		

356 The error of two acres in each of the Purgunahs Oreyuh and Etawah cancel each other, and for the remaining variations the following detail was supplied by Mr Monckton.

	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Increase.					
Pargunah Oreya, alluvion,	1,239	438	801	..	..
„ Lukhna, ditto, . . .	368	368	..	..	.
„ Duhlee Jakhun ditto, ...	220	220	..	..	..
„ Etawuh, ditto,	164	164	.	..	
Total, ...	1,991	1,190	801	..	.
Decrease					
Etawuh, diluvion,	271	1	270	..	..
Belah, error of account,	200	..	200	.	..
Total, ...	471	1	470	..	..
Net increase,	1,520	1,189	331	..	..

357 These corrections render possible a satisfactory comparison between the statements of 1254 and 1258 Fuslee, so as to shew the progress in the cultivation of district during the four years ending with 1850. The comparison is given below.

	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir,	1,071,756	518,692	98,969	27,465	426,630
Add increase,	1,520	1,189	331	..	..
Printed memoir, [deduced],	1,073,276	519,881	99,300	27,465	426,630
Present statement,	1,073,276	557,804	59,927	29,143	426,402
Difference,	..	Increase 37,923	Decrease 39,373	Increase 1,678	Decrease 228

358 The decrease of 39,378 acres of culturable land is explained by the increase of 1,678 acres of lakhuraj land, as ascertained by more accurate enquiry, and 37,928 acres of cultivation the greater portion if not the whole of which is due to new land brought under the plough. The decrease of 228 acres under the head of barren shews that some land, formerly entered as unculturable, has been successfully cultivated.

359 The increase of cultivation amounts to upwards of 7 per cent. on the former cultivated area, and to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total area.

360 The entries in column 8 have been computed to 30th April, 1851

361 The demand for 1851-52 given by the Accountant is Rs. 1,272,164 The amount shown in the present return is Rs. 1,272,086 The difference is thus accounted for in Mr Monckton's letter of February 25th, 1853

"The difference is caused by the enhancement of the juma of Mouzuli Sirsyce Masoompoor by Rs. 103 from the year 1850-51, under orders of Government of 15th November, 1850 The tulooquidars having obtained possession of the mahal, under a decree of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Munpooree, on the 2nd June, 1850 paid only three instalments of revenue at the increased rate of assessment for the year 1850-51, viz. those of June, November and December, 1850, and consequently the demand of the year 1850-51 was augmented by Rs. 77-1-0 The proprietors (biswahdars) were subsequently reinstated on the 27th September, 1851, when they paid at the old or biswahdaree rate.

'From the above details you will observe that the Accountant N W P, taking the comparative statement of juma for 1850-51 as the basis for drawing up his statement has assumed the juma of 1851-52 to be the same in amount as that of the preceding year in which Rs 77-1-0 a part only of the enhanced demand of 103 Rs., had been included."

362. Taking the latter as the correct entry, there is an increase over the corresponding entry in the printed memoir of Rs 1,986, which is thus explained by Mr Monckton,

	Increase.	
Progressive juma,		2,246
	Decrease	
Lands appropriated by Government,		260
		<hr/>
		1,986
		<hr/>

363 The population returns were forwarded by the Commissioner, Agra division Mr Monckton in his letter dated 25th March, 1853 stated that the duty of conducting the census had been entrusted to Mr T A Brown, uncovenanted Deputy Collector The subjoined extracts are from Mr Brown's report

"On receipt of the printed instructions for the formation of this census, a proportionate number of the Oordoo and Hindee copies were circulated to the Tuhseeldars, who were requested at the same time to come in for a day, with the view of explaining to them more fully such portions of the instructions, as they might not understand perfectly

"The Tuhseeldars were then directed in their turn to explain them carefully to the officers, who had been selected to carry out the details in the several purgunuhs, supplying each with a copy in Oordoo or Hindee, according to his proficiency in the language The parties selected for the work being in agricultural villages the putwarees, aided by the village police (chowkeedars and bulahurs,) and in the manufacturing towns and the city of Etawuh, the headmen of the wards (mohulluhdars) with the assistance of the municipal police (chowkeedars)

"After preparing lists of the several villages and hamlets (mouzuhs and poorwuhs) in each purgunuh, separate statements were drawn out for each village in the form prescribed, and made over to the parties selected for the work, who were required to proceed at once to their respective destinations, and fill up

columns 4 to 11 The statements were then forwarded to the Tuhsceldar, who examined some himself and made the others over to his subordinates (umleh) and the smartest putwarees of the purgunuh, the accuracy of the entries being tested by enquiries on the spot.

"These returns were then sent up to me, and after a careful examination returned to the Tuhsceldars, who made them over again to the officers by whom they had been compiled, and on the morning of the 1st January last, the number of persons was entered in their respective columns opposite each name. The returns were again forwarded to the Tuhsceldars who proceeded to test the accuracy of the number of persons, as they had done to ascertain the correctness of the former entries, and after satisfying themselves sent them up to me.

"On receipt, I forwarded those of Purgunuh Ruwain for examination and test to Mr Boldero, who was then in that particular locality, and tested those of Purgunuh Etawuh, Oroyuh and Lukhna myself, by taking up villages I had to pass through, or in the immediate vicinity of which I was encamped at the different stages, while prosecuting my enquiries into cases of alluvion in those purgunuhs.

"The result thus obtained did not differ much from the original entries in the statements, and the difference might be accounted for by parties who slept on the night of the 31st December, 1852, having since left the village in pursuit of their various occupations, which was borne out by the evidence of residents of the place, who could have had no object in concealing the circumstance, when verbally interrogated.

'The census for the cantonments was prepared under the superintendence of the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Ramsay "

361 In 1849, subsequently to the publication of the printed memoir, a census was taken of this district, the result of which with a comparison between it and the present return is given below

	Hindoos		Mahomedans, &c.								
	Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Total.		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.			
Census 1849,	76,782	119,867	210,364	163,095	95,564	81,322	3,876	3,206	12,787	11,965	583,487
Census 1853,	86,474	121,451	225,376	174,897	96,249	80,542	4,843	4,484	12,166	11,314	610,965
Increase,	9,692	1,584	15,012	11,802	685	... ..	967	1,278	. .	....	27,478
Decrease, ... ..	. ...	. ...	. ..	....	. ...	780	. ...	. ...	621	651	. ...

365 Mr Brown observed further,

" A comparison of the result now obtained with the census taken in 1849 shows an increase of 27,478 in the total number of inhabitants, while at the same time there is a decrease of 1,431 females among the non-agriculturists.

" It is obvious however that the error existed in the statistical statements furnished in 1849, as the proportion of agriculturists to the non-agricultural classes in the census now taken, for the purgunuh in which the greatest decrease is to be found, approximates very closely to that in the other purgunuhs of the district and as greater pains have been taken in thoroughly explaining the definition of the terms, agricultural and non-agricultural, to the parties who were entrusted with the preparation of the statements, it is evident that the discrepancy discovered is attributable entirely to the terms having been imperfectly understood by the parties, through whose agency the former statements had been compiled.

The great disproportion in the increase of enclosures compared to houses in Purgunulis Etawuh and Ruwain, originates from the circumstance of enclosures with only one house having been omitted in the column for enclosures when the census for 1849 was taken."

366 The following list of towns and villages in the district was prepared in the Board's office, from the vernacular lists of the census received from the collector

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,313
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	96
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0

Total number in the district, 1,414

* Oreyuh in Purgunuh Oreyuh, . .	6,294 inhabitants
Juswuntnugur, ditto Duhlee Jakhun or Bee-	
bamon,	5,239 ditto
Phuphoond, ditto Phuphoond, .	7,243 ditto
Tarukpoor Puharpoor, ditto Lukhna, . .	5,177 ditto.
† Etawuh, ditto Etawuh,	23,300 ditto.



XXI. Cawnpoor *Statistical return of land revenue, area*

District.	Pargannah.	Number of mousahs or town ships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Bilghasee or un assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barren acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cawnpoor	Bithoor	274	208.8	133 609	71 783	9,714	6,278	45,832	2,34,211	1 12
	Jajma, { Huzoor Tahseel, City Civil Station, &c. }	180	205.6	131,579	63,232	9 464	12 781	46,082	2,08 192	1 9
	Total									
	Ukbarpoor	253	243.1	155,571	79,538	16 038	4,909	64 786	2 12,567	1 3
	Bithoor	168	188.1	120,371	61,738	24,842	6 076	27 717	1,92 273	1 9 7
	Bhogseepoor	253	261.5	160 146	98 713	12 487	6 031	63,893	1,90,819	1 0 11
	Dera Mangul poor	172	179.2	114,693	59,359	10 038	2,568	42,708	1 47,963	1 4 6
	Ghatampur,	276	339.3	217 125	129 701	22,816	9 974	64,632	2 93,076	1 3 7
	Rasoolabad, Barh Saleem poor	158	2 4.5	143 639	85,529	19 932	2,614	55,584	1 91,807	1 3 4
		202	206.9	132 444	75,389	8 063	6,213	42 773	2,37,874	1 1 9
	Sheorajpoor	103	49.3	31 099	20 049	2,943	1,564	7,142	56,563	1 12 7
	Sheolce	60	62.8	53 014	23 182	6 185	1 426	22 146	70 148	1 3 2
	Sikandrabad	149	138.7	88 783	51,903	6 683	2 466	27 736	1 08 882	1 3 7
	Total,	2,207	2,343.0	1,402,009	800 638	149 232	61 957	491 037	21 44,073	1 6 10

population in the district of Cawnpoor.

Rate per acre on total mal- gozaree.			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion.			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non-agricul- tural		Agricultural		Non-agricul- tural				
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
2	14	0	3	4	2	41,536	36,690	31,208	28,996	704	644	3,579	3,015	146,372	701	
2	13	10	3	4	8	26,951	28,356	24,730	23,185	472	459	2,266	2,089	108,508	1,102	
						1,070	1,028	48,370	37,606	132	46	16,081	13,667	118,000		
..	.	.	..	.	.	28,021	29,384	73,100	60,791	604	505	18,347	15,756	226,508	1,102
2	3	6	2	10	7	38,184	31,566	13,011	11,758	1,370	1,301	1,789	1,919	100,898	415	
2	3	6	3	1	10	31,606	26,730	13,958	12,789	1,121	1,154	3,021	3,102	93,481	497	
1	11	5	1	14	11	34,629	30,025	14,672	12,645	2,211	2,239	2,696	2,445	101,562	361	
2	2	1	2	7	11	24,025	19,872	8,102	7,484	682	607	1,033	953	62,758	350	
1	14	9	2	4	2	47,312	42,483	15,330	14,784	968	957	1,537	1,431	124,802	368	
2	3	11	2	14	10	37,289	30,431	7,430	6,815	1,038	897	1,056	969	85,925	383	
2	13	7	3	2	6	31,801	28,353	22,093	22,823	380	363	1,703	1,630	109,146	527	
2	7	4	2	13	2	12,905	11,676	4,865	4,793	196	182	510	452	35,579	721	
2	6	3	3	0	5	14,334	12,393	4,418	4,377	215	186	377	336	36,636	442	
1	13	9	2	1	7	19,754	17,117	5,738	5,036	669	697	966	912	50,889	367	
2	4	1	2	10	10	361,396	316,720	213,925	193,091	10,158	9,732	36,614	32,920	1,174,556	500	

XXI.—CAWNPOOR.

367 The statistical return of area and demand for this district was in the first instance forwarded to the Board by Mr H H Greathed, the Collector, who enclosed a report dated June 9th, 1852, from Mr W H Stacey, uncovenanted Deputy Collector

368 The papers were sent back for correction, and were not finally re-submitted till the 22nd of September in the following year

369 The delay arose from the difficulty experienced in ascertaining the total area of each purgunuh, as given by the professional survey of 1840-41

370 From the reports of Mr Stacey, to whom the duty of revising the statements was mainly entrusted, it appears that the entries of total and detailed area, in the return compiled by Mr Montgomery and published at page 116 of the printed memoir, were taken entirely from the records of the rough native (khusruh) measurements. Subsequently in 1850, a revised return was prepared by Mr Morland and submitted to Government, in which the total area of each purgunuh was supposed to be given from the professional survey

371 Regarding this latter statement Mr Stacey in one of his letters, has the following remarks

“ I regret I was not before made acquainted with the correspondence referred to and in making the printed memoir the basis of the present return, I acted only under the impression, that the accuracy of the original report from this office had never been questioned.

“ Having now examined the survey village plans and carefully collated them with the settlement records, I find that not only is the area shewn in Mr Montgomery's return not the profes-

sional survey area, but that even Mr Morland has fallen into error, and has himself copied only the area of the native measurement in his report of the 12th June, 1850, referred to

“ On the face of every village map is a tabular statement of the area and statistics Mr Morland assumed the area in this statement as the professional survey area The fact is however that it is strictly the rough native (khusruh) area, the result of the survey being noted in the margin of each village map below the statement thus, ‘ area by P S ’

“ Mr. Montgomery’s statements give the very same area, but taken from the settlement proceedings, and the difference between the two results, is to be attributed mainly to a difference in the process employed respectively in the survey and settlement offices, in obtaining the value in acres of the beeguh of the khusruh papers In the one case it was strictly an arithmetical calculation, conducted by professional men, the equivalent of a beeguh being first determined in decimals,* in the other it was found necessary to assume an integer† for the approximate equivalent of a hundred beeguh, and the calculation was entrusted entirely to natives It will be seen by reference to Mr Morland’s comparative statement, that this difference does not amount to quite 0 3 per cent of the whole district area

“ To carry out the Board’s present orders, it is necessary first to collect the areas marked as ‘ area by professional survey ’ on the several village maps, to enter into column 5 of the vernacular mouzuhwar lists, and then to compile an abstract purgunuhwar statement to take the place of Mr Morland’s statement referred to ”

372 The following extracts from other reports by Mr Stacey sufficiently explain the principles which have been followed in compiling the present table, and the cause and extent of the variations between it and the statement of 1848

“ The number of mouzuhs is less by one, than in the former return The village of Punkee Bhow Singh in Pungunuh Bithoor

* 1 beeguh = 501250 acres

† 100 beeguh = 51 acres.

had been partitioned after the settlement under Regulation IX of 1833, and was entered as two *mouzuhs* in Mr Montgomery's table. It has since been united again under the provisions of Section 6, Reg XIX. of 1814, and hence the decrease in this column.

"The entries in columns 6 and 7, are taken from the *putwarree's* returns for the last *Fuslee* year 1258. They are not much to be depended upon of course, being in most cases the results of rough estimates, but they represent the status of the cultivation of the district the latest recorded.

"All lands occupied for roads, canals and encamping grounds, with much of service lands omitted in the returns of 1818, have now been carefully added to column 8. In *Purgunah Rusoolabad* and *Sikundrah* the decrease arises from the resumption of some whole villages recently lapsed.

In regard to the entries in column 8 of the statistical return, I beg to add that they include only lands occupied for roads by Government, and for which compensation has been granted, and have been calculated to the 30th of April last, or end of the year 1851-52, for which the return was prepared.

"The city and cantonments of *Cawnpore* were surveyed and mapped together, and have accordingly been entered as one *mouzu*.

"In *Purgunah Jaymou*, the survey total was further vitiated by the addition of the area of *Mouzu* *Paumburpoor*, a village which was (subsequently I suppose to the survey) transferred to *Purgunah Sarh*, in which it is again mapped.

'In *Purgunah Sikundrah*, not only is the addition wrong, but the area of a small hamlet (*mouzu*) of the village of *Goulancee*, comprising 134 acres, has been wholly omitted, there being neither any plan of the hamlet (*mouzu*) in the survey volume, nor any mention made of it in its accompanying index, from which the original totals were taken in the first instance. The area of this *mouzu* has of course been entered as found in the settlement records.

'In all cases in which the difference between the survey area and that entered in the *putwarree's* papers could be adjusted by

either adding to or deducting from column 9, it has been done, but the cases in which the distribution of such differences in equal ratios over columns 6 to 8 became necessary, have been numerous, and sometimes complicated, as for example, where the survey area comprised four or five villages mapped as one estate, but recorded separately with separate areas, or where villages since the survey have been divided by regular partition into two or more integral estates (muhals).

" The statement of increment and decrement of area by fluvial action, has been also recast, showing now all changes of area since 1840-41, the year of survey, and the actual area at the end of 1851-52

373 The subjoined abstracts have been compiled from detailed tables supplied by Mr Stacey

COLUMN 5, No 1—*Alluvion and diluvion*

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Increase by alluvion					
Purgunah Bithoor, ..	2 025	133	501	..	1,391
„ Bilhour,	1,093	186	361	.	546
„ Ghatumpoor, .	668	331		.	337
„ Sarh Sulempoor, .	837	37	94		706
„ Sikundruh, .	76	27			49
Total increase,	4,699	714	956		3,029
Decrease by diluvion					
Purgunah Bithoor, .	2,712	430	442	6	1,834
„ Bilhour, .	5,733	766	2,443	.	2,524
„ Bhogneepoor, .	67	65	2	.	
„ Sarh Sulempoor, .	741	46	1	.	694
„ Sheorajpoor, ..	3,154	545	1,210	4	1,395
„ Sikundruh, .	49		.	.	49
Total decrease,	12,456	1,852	4,098	10	6,496
Net decrease, .	7,757	1,138	3,142	10	3,467

COLUMN 5, No 2—*Errors in the printed memoir*

Pargunnah.	Area in acres.	Malgoosares or assessed land.		Minhases or unassessed land.	
		Cul tivated.	Cul turable.	Lakhiraj	Barren
Increase.					
Bithoor,	2,004	2,133	Decrease. 988	29	830
J Jmou,	1,371	411	Decrease. 387		1,347
Bithoor ¹	4,646	3,599	Decrease. 368	104	1,311
Bhogaspoor	4 678	2,940	Decrease 2,879	1	4 616
Dera Mangulpoor	899	4,980	Decrease 4 987	1	605
Ghatumpoor	1,257	6,389	Decrease 4,371	Decrease. 2 113	1,352
Rasoolabad,	826	4 656	Decrease. 4 400	26	604
Sarb Salempoor	812	93	Decrease. 115	149	871
Sheersajpoor	2,839	550	1 432	4	853
Total increase	19 032	23,563	Decrease. 17 123	Decrease. 1,790	12,389
Decrease.					
Ukbarpoor	2 053	Increase 1,283	1,318	8	2,012
Sheekw,	1 234	Increase 628	669	Increase 14	1,207
Bikundrah	917	Increase 745	519	418	693
Total decrease	4,208	Increase 2,638	2,536	412	3,914
Net increase	14 825	23,223	Decrease 19,659	Decrease 2,211	8 473

COLUMN 10

Collector's juma,	21,44,075
Accountant's ditto,	20,35,193
	<hr/>
Net increase,	108,892
	<hr/>

374 The increase is the juma of Purgunuh Sikundruh, not borne on the rent-roll, as it is managed by Government for the rent-free holder.

Printed memoir,	21,54,303
Present statement,	21,44,075
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	10,228
	<hr/>

Increase.

Alluvion,	1,714
Resumed rent-free lands,	1,021
Progressive juma,	6,741
Revision of rent-roll,	232
	<hr/>
Total increase,	9,708
	<hr/>

Decrease.

Diluvion,	730
Revision of rent-roll,	19,206
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	19,936
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	10,228
	<hr/>

375 The changes in the area of the district since the survey to 1810-11 or during a period of ten years are shown below

	Area in acres.	Malgoosaree or assessed land		Minhassee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated	Cultivable	Lakhtiraj.	Barren
Printed memoir	14 93 678	51,818	187,563	53 111	499,836
Add and deduct for errors	Add. 14,828	Add 28,223	Deduct. 19 639	Deduct. 2 211	Add. 8 473
Printed memoir [revised]	15 10 436	783 011	167 901	51,200	508,311
Deduct net decrease,	7 7	1 138	3 142	10	3,46
Printed memoir [deducted]	1 02 699	781 903	164 62	51 190	504 844
Present statement,	15 02 699	800 435	149,332	61 992	491,037
Difference		Increase. 18,535	Decrease 15,530	Increase 10,802	Decrease 13,807

376 The increase of cultivation, no portion of which is due to the resumption of rent free land, amounts to 18,535 acres or nearly 2½ per cent of the area formerly under the plough.

377 The returns of the population were forwarded by Mr Greathed with a report dated the 22nd March 1853, from which the following extracts have been taken.

'I delegated the management of the census of Purgunahs Bithoor Jajmou Sarh Sulempoor, Ghatumjour and Bhojane poor to Deputy Collector Naser Ullee Khan and of the other six purgunahs to Mr Deputy Collector Stacey. They acted throughout in concert and on the 31st July issued a joint circular to the Tahsildars of the district containing detailed instructions for the preparation of the necessary machinery, and tabular statements.

" Their arrangements were in all details similar to those adopted by Mr D'Gruyther, Deputy Collector, Furruckabad, and published in Part XI. of Selections of Public Correspondence. A rehearsal of the census operations was gone through on the morning of the 1st November, mistakes in the performance were pointed out and corrected, and on the 1st January the Tahseeldars and their establishments entered upon the duties of the actual census with aptitude and confidence, and subsequent testings prove the enumeration to have been complete, and the returns trustworthy. In villages the duty was performed by putwancs, and in towns by the municipal officers, assisted by the Government establishments. The total expenditure incurred in carrying out this undertaking amounted to Rs. 9.

" The population of this district, according to the returns of the census effected in 1848, was 993,031 the present returns shew a population of 1,174,556, and thus exhibit an increase of no less than 181,525 within a period of five years, at the rate of 18.26 per cent. This increase is distributed over all the pur-

	Increase	Rate per cent of increase	gunahs in the pro-
* Bithoor,	27,444	18.52	portions noted in
Jajmou,	25,018	12.39	the margin,* and
Ukburpoor,	15,050	17.53	on comparing the
Bilhour,	14,059	16.89	respective popula-
Bhogneepoor,	18,933	22.74	tions, in 1848 and
Dera Munghulpoor,	8,409	15.43	1853, of 39 indivi-
Ghatumpoor,	20,981	20.20	dual villages select-
Rusoolabad,	15,383	21.99	ed at random, I
Sari Sulempoor,	10,961	11.16	found an increase
Sheorajpoor,	6,070	20.57	
Sheolee,	7,484	22.24	
Sikundrub,	11,733	29.73	
	181,525	Average rate per cent. 18.26	

in all but two .

" The generality of the increase appears to me to preclude the idea of the augmentation in the present returns, being ascribable to negligence in computation or clerical error. There is a corresponding increase in the number of enclosures, which in 1848 were computed to be 162,589, and in the present returns 199,760 .

Mr. Montgomery found by actual computation in 48 villages,

N B—These enclosures are styled houses in the printed memoir for 1848 but the definition given in the 24th para. shews that enclosures were meant.

that 5 87 was the average number of inhabitants in each enclosure * the result of dividing the population in the present returns by the number of enclosures, gives an average of 5 88 per enclosure, an approximation that verifies the correctness of these returns in an important manner

Mr Montgomery was at much pains to procure a correct census in 1848, but the machinery for the enumeration was not then so well organized; the numbering was not performed at the same moment throughout the district travellers were not included, and the object of the measures being more distrusted, stronger motives existed for understating the numbers of the population. There is no imaginable inducement for exaggeration and I am inclined to accept the present return as correct, and to ascribe the large increase, partly to understatement in the former returns and partly to the gradual augmentation that may be expected during a period of prosperity

The average of population to the square mile throughout the district is 500 and excluding the cantonments and city of Cawnpoor which contain a population in great measure foreign to the district the average per square mile is 119

The female bears to the male population the proportion of 89 to 100 European statistics shew that the proportion of male births is the largest Throughout Europe the average is 106 boys to 100 girl the highest being in Russia 109.91 boys to 100 girls and the lowest in Great Britain 101.7 to 100 girls

It cannot therefore be a matter of surprise to find in a country in which the female sex is in a general degraded condition that the male population so far exceeds the female and it is not necessary to impute the disproportion of numbers to the prevalence of female infanticide In the present returns in Purgunah Jajmou the female agricultural Hindoos are more numerous than the males It has been suggested to me that this exceptional majority of women may be ascribed to the taste for foreign service prevailing among the male population of the purgunah.

“ The census operations have ceased to cause alarm, and all grades have co-operated cheerfully with the Government officers, in the undertaking. I owe my best acknowledgments to Naser Ullec Khan and Mr Stacey, Deputy Collectors, for their unwearied exertions to procure a faithful and complete census, and for the cordiality with which they acted together. The census of the cantonments was made by Captain Riddell, cantonment Joint-Magistrate, and his returns are incorporated in the accompanying statements ”

379. The proportion of females to one hundred males among the Hindoo, the Mahomedan, and the total population of the district, is given in the accompanying extract from a table by Mr Greathed

Pargunah.	Proportion of females to 100 males.		
	Hindoo	Mahomedan.	Total.
Jajmou, { Huzoor Tahseel,	89	92	90
	79	81	80
Total,	89	85	89
Bitboor	90	85	90
Ukburpoor	81	102	86
Dilhoor	80	102	89
Bhogneepoor	80	90	87
Dera Mangulpoor	80	91	80
Ghatampoor	91	85	91
Rusoolabad,	83	89	83
Farh Sulempoor	90	90	90
Sheerajpoor	92	90	92
Sheelce	89	89	89
Shanirah,	85	94	87
Grand Total	84	91	89

The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following statement, which has been revised by the Collector,

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	3,314
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	214
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	6*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡
<hr/>	
Total number in the district, . . .	3,536
<hr/>	

* Sheolee, in Purgunah Sheolee, . . .	5,128 inhabitants.
Suchendee, in ditto Jajmou, . . .	5,441 ditto
Bilhour, in ditto Bilhour, . . .	5,590 ditto
Ukburpoor, in ditto Ukburpoor, . . .	5,933 ditto
Jeora (Nuwabgunj,) in Purgunah Bithoor, .	6,345 ditto
Rumail (Lushkur Bithoor,) in ditto, . . .	9,106 ditto
† Bithoor, in Purgunah Bithoor, .	13,580 ditto
‡ Cawnpoor, in ditto Jajmou, . . .	118,000* ditto

* This includes the City, Civil Lines and Cantonment



CENSUS OF THE NORTH WEST PROVINCES.

XXII. Futtuhpoor *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

Parganah	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgoonree or assessed land		Mushree or unassessed land		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees	Rate per acre on total area.	
				Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres	Labouring acres.	Barren acres.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Futtuhpoor	261	207.7	132,911	66,135	15,451	1,442	49,916	1,82,100	1	5 11
Jarwah	167	130.7	85,420	40,853	11,158	997	37,232	1,16,30	1	4 10
Chareepoor	87	147.8	91,665	47,195	20,238	435	26,00	1,12,751	1	3 1
Ayazkh	41	40.2	25,713	15,271	2,305	177	8,010	41,70	1	10 0
Alutour	34	8.5	50,210	8,935	6,86	238	14,271	72,055	1	6 11
Mudkee	76	8.5	52,818	30,234	3,711	529	18,310	91,152	1	12 6
Kootiya Geon	69	26.7	55,491	27,000	7,663	414	21,007	80,992	1	7 4
Tappah Jar	84	103.0	66,485	36,573	4,914	395	21,05	1,12,330	1	11 0
Methgaw	266	222.8	11,607	56,869	21,263	915	63,530	1,73,133	1	3 5
Kotla	146	40.7	26,862	14,182	3,219	273	8,395	37,216	1	6 10
Edallah	115	170.8	102,501	4,806	18,101	752	31,812	1,66,234	1	8 4
(Mata)	34	31.2	19,961	15,519	1,710	141	4,551	51,771	1	11 10
Kara,	197	232.6	117,654	73,017	16,065	2,676	3,782	7,02,501	1	5 11
Total..	1,517	1,623	1,013,171	77,793	131,49	9,417	343,674	11,24,755	1	6 6

XXII —PUTTUNPOOR.

380 The printed memoir does not explain from what data or in what mode the area entries of the statistical statement of 1848 were compiled. But a comparison of the former with the present return proves, that the method then adopted did not differ from the one followed in the present occasion, which is thus described by the Collector, Mr G Edmonstone, in the remarks appended to his return of the 29th November, 1852

“The entries in column 5 have been obtained from the professional survey returns, and those in columns 6 and 7 from the putwarees papers of 1258 Fuslee. The entries in column 8 have been calculated up to the 30th April 1852”

381 Column 3 presents no change. The total of column 5 gives a net decrease of 185 acres distributed over four pergunahs in the manner shown in the subjoined abstract compiled in the Board's office from documents furnished by Mr Edmonstone

	Area in acres.	Malgoosarra or assessed land		Mihhar or un-assessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhtaraj	Barren.
Increase					
Pargunah Kootiya Gooner area omitted in the printed memoir in column 5 but not in col. 3	376	310	33		81
Pargunah P. P. P. error of account	2				2
Total,	378	310	33		83
Decrease					
Pargunah P. P. P. d. a. l. n. d. to the Kootiya Gooner d. to the d. of the error of account	121	36			85
	217	163	49		
	83				83
	162	33			163
Total,	443	237	49		271
Net decrease,	185	Increase 33	Decrease 16		Decrease 271

382. By applying the corrections detailed in this abstract to the statement at page 119 of the printed memoir, a revised return for 1848 is obtained, the comparison of which with the one now published is given below.

	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or un-assessed land	
		Culti-vated.	Cultura-ble	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Printed memoir,	1,013,356	508,835	133,156	9,740	361,625
Deduct net decrease,	185	Increase 53	14	..	224
Printed memoir, [deduced],	1,013,171	508,888	133,142	9,740	361,401
Present statement,	1,013,171	509,793	131,895	9,417	362,066
Difference, .....	..	Increase 905	Decrease 1,247	Decrease, 323	Increase 665

383 But little change has taken place in the distribution of land since the publication of the printed memoir There is a trifling increase in the extent of cultivation and some of that is due to the resumption of rent-free land There is a net decrease of 323 acres in column 8, which is thus explained by the Collector.

Decrease by resumption, . . . 485 acres.

Increase by release, . . . 132

by police grants, . . . 30

162

Net decrease, . . 323

384 The decrease, in column 7, of culturable land is due to the increase of cultivation and more accurate classification, by which 665 acres have been transferred to the head of barren

385 The Government demand entered in column 10 agrees with that furnished by the Accountant, N W P for 1851-52

386 The increase over the printed memoir of Rs 2,423 is thus explained.

Increase.	
Resumed rent-free land,	132
„ police grants,	9
Omission in printed memoir,	606
Progressive juma,	2,023
	<hr/>
Total,	3,070
	<hr/>
Decrease.	
Released rent-free land,	87
Police grants,	386
Error in printed memoir,	15
Dilation,	159
	<hr/>
Total	647
	<hr/>
Net increase	2,423
	<hr/>

387 The population returns were received with Mr Edmonstone's report dated the 26th March, 1853 extracts of which follow

"The agency by means of which the present statement has been compiled has been the Tahseeldars their subordinates and the putwarrees. The Deputy Magistrate has charge of the town of Juttulipoor, and one or two more of the principal towns in the district.

"The present census shows an increase over that made in 1818 of 108655 and this increase is regular throughout the

district, that is, the total of *every* pargunah is greater than that of the former, not some smaller and others much larger. This increase therefore from its very regularity, to be accounted for by the more systematic and detailed census taken now than then, is not to be suspected.

“ From the enquiries I have made, and from my personal knowledge of the district, without venturing to say that no better return might have been made, I am quite prepared to speak to the superior accuracy and trustworthiness of the present census over that made in 1848. Nay, I would say, that upon the whole, it might be looked upon as not far from the truth.

“ It only now remains for me to state that to the best of my knowledge the people in general, so far from suspecting, seemed to enter a good deal into the spirit of this proceeding. Hinderance no where did any official [that I know of] meet with ”

388 A classified list of the towns and villages of district, compiled from the vernacular returns of the census, is given below. It has been corrected by Mr Edmonstone, the Collector.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,247
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	145
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
<hr/>	
Total number in the district, .	1,397
<hr/>	

* Kujwa, in Pargunah Kora,	5,356 inhabitants.
Juhanabad, ditto ditto,	7,964 ditto
Bindkee, ditto Bindkee,	5,663 ditto
Hutganw, ditto Hutganw,	5,320 ditto
† Futtuhpoor, ditto Futtuhpoor,	20,864 ditto.

XXIII. Humeerpoor *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Pargannah	Number of mouzahs or town ships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgonzars or assessed land.		Minhaas or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lathbars acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Humeerpoor	Kalpee	110	176.5	112,974	41,027	23,674	511	42,729	74,295	0	10	6
	Jalalpoor	151	202.8	131,772	147,693	86,350	2,411	94,983	2,50,373	0	12	5
	Koonch	95	143.7	98,366	79,840	5,568	6,740	6,809	2,11,330	2	2	5
	Humeerpoor	55	126.9	81,170	45,049	16,876	20	20,775	62,439	0	13	8
	Sambeerpoor	90	210.8	134,111	91,714	59,469	491	22,474	1,40,423	0	14	7
	Medha	95	232.0	149,444	85,911	59,409	1,913	23,212	1,38,210	0	14	11
	Rath Karkha	169	342.1	216,600	1,4,228	37,290	1,610	56,272	1,10,195	6	13	9
	Panwarra	231	468.8	273,151	125,742	79,549	816	75,917	1,43,610	0	10	9
	Total	97	2,117.1	1,431,451	70,254	316,504	11,531	333,622	3,27,961	6	14	5

Population in the district of Humeerpoor.

Rate per acre on total malgoozars						Rate per acre on total cultivation						Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.	
												Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo							Total
												Agricultural		Non-agricultural.		Agricultural		Non-agricultural					
												Male.	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23												
1	1	1	1	11	0	12,287	10,354	13,107	11,452	701	663	2,902	3,011	54,483	309								
1	1	1	1	11	1	43,111	35,985	7,254	5,969	1,142	1,030	1,194	881	96,569	192								
2	7	5	2	10	4	16,696	14,319	10,357	9,346	364	283	1,544	1,362	54,271	353								
1	2	6	1	9	10	12,399	10,478	3,819	3,178	169	199	893	755	31,890	251								
1	1	2	1	8	6	26,019	21,209	3,145	2,833	776	705	385	253	55,325	230								
1	1	11	1	10	5	21,715	18,201	4,370	3,846	2,747	2,769	1,523	1,314	56,488	243								
1	2	0	1	5	10	35,560	31,202	11,374	13,042	990	766	3,181	3,263	102,378	268								
0	15	0	1	7	4	37,228	33,335	11,437	10,952	703	669	1,480	1,396	97,200	228								
1	2	10	1	10	7	205,018	175,086	67,863	60,618	7,595	7,084	13,102	12,238	548,604	245								

XXIII—HUMEERPOOR.

389 Paragraphs 89, 90 and 95 of the printed memoir shew that the statistical statement of this district, formerly published, was compiled as regards the entries of area and demand, from the records of the survey and settlement of 1840, due allowance being made for detected errors and for alterations subsequent to that year, caused by transfer, resumption or fluvial action.

390 Mr R. Thornton, officiating Collector forwarded the return now published, through the Commissioner Allahabad division with his letter dated 18th March, 1852, in which was enclosed a report by Mr C E Boileau officiating Deputy Collector Mr Boileau remarked as under

‘ The entries in column 3 are now strictly of villages (mouzuhi war) and include the city of Kalpee and town of Julalpoor, which have no lands attached as well as those villages known as wairan or uninhabited. The former returns were generally by estates (muhaiwar) Hence the difference in column 3

The cultivated area is shown as given in the latest putwarree returns I have reason to believe that entries under this head are very nearly correct, for in instances where the hufstaganah papers have been examined into, at the request of the zemindars the errors discovered have not been very numerous.

“ Under the head of column 8 rent free (lakhras), I have included innafee lands lands taken for public buildings, encamping grounds (purou) and high roads But I have not included village roads ”

391 Mr R. Thornton to whom the papers had been returned for further information forwarded on the 6th October 1852, a revised statement with returns explanatory of the variations in column 3

392. These are subjoined. They give full details of the increase or decrease of area observable in each purgunah, whether due to error in the printed memoir or alterations since its publication.

COLUMN 5, No 1.—*Alluvion and diluvion.*

Purgunah	Area in acres gained	Cultivated.	Culturable	Lakhray.	Barren.
Kalpec,	147	147	..	..	..
Sumecrpoor,	51	51	..	..	..
Total,	198	198	..	..	..

COLUMN 5, No 2—*Errors in the printed memoir*

	Area in acres.	Malgoomaree or assessed land		Misharee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable	Lakhrāj.	Barren.
Increase					
Fergunah K lpee error in settlement of 2 vill ges discovered by remeasurement.	146	5			141
Ditto Jalalpoor error of settlement in 7 villages,	353	171	102	4	103
Ditto ditto entirely omitted in last return,					
Ditto Hameerpoor error in 2 villages discovered by remeasurement.	308	26			280
Ditto Sameerpoor 1 do. do.,	152				152
Ditto Panwarra, error of survey in one village	300				390
Ditto ditto error discovered by remeasurement, ditto	12		12		
Ditto Rath error in settlement of 7 villages discovered by remeasurement,	77	33	43		
Total,	1 468	231	159	4	1 071
Decrease					
Fergunah Kalpee, error of settlement in one village	55		55		
Ditto Jalalpoor ditto ditto 8 ditto	216	140	80		8
Ditto Koonch error in the survey of one village	5		5		
Ditto Hameerpoor error discovered on remeasurement, ditto	216				216
Ditto hameerpoor ditto ditto ditto	46	30			7
Ditto Rath and Kucha ditto ditto ditto in 6 villages,	273	30	243		2
Ditto Panwarra 1st in disputed bound line of 3 vill ges	17	6	7		4
Ditto ditto error of survey in 2 villages	117	72	30		6
Total,	9 7	256	418		213
Net Increase,	431	Decrease 33	Decrease 2 7	Increase 4	Increase 274

323 The entries in column 8 have been computed to 15th March, 1852

394 The accompanying statement gives the result of a comparison between the present return and the one formerly published, after correcting the latter by the details above furnished

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhriraj	Barren
Printed memoir,	1,433,962	719,265	352,016	17,533	345,148
Add net increase, [errors], .	491	Decrease 52	Decrease 289	Increase 4	Increase 828
	1,434,453	719,213	351,727	17,537	345,976
Add increase, [alluvion], ..	198	198			.
Printed memoir, [deduced],	1,434,651	719,411	351,727	17,537	345,976
Present statement,	1,434,651	770,254	316,504	14,531	333,362
Difference,	.	Increase 50,843	Decrease 35,223	Decrease 3,006	Decrease 12,614

395 This comparison shews the changes which have taken place in the existing area of the district since 1840, or during the eleven years ending with 1851, as the present return was compiled from the rent-rolls (nikasee papers) of 1258 F. S. or 1851-52.

396 The increase in the extent of cultivation, amounting to 7 per cent of the former cultivated area and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total area, is almost entirely due to culturable land, and land formerly entered as unculturable, which have been brought under the plough. The remainder of the increase arises from the resumption of 3,006 acres of rent-free land.

397 The demand entered in column 10 agrees with that furnished by the Accountant. It exceeds the sum shewn in the printed memoir by Rs. 21,708, which is fully accounted for in the subjoined statement.

COLUMN 5, No 2—*Errors in the printed memoir*

	Area in acres.	Malgoosaree or assessed land		Minharee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhsaj.	Barren.
Increase					
Pargunah Kalpee error in settlement of 2 villages discovered by remeasurement	146	5			141
Ditto Jalalpoor error of settlement in 7 villages,	333	171	10 ⁰	4	103
Ditto ditto, entirely omitted in last return					
Ditto Humoerpoor error in 2 villages discovered by remeasurement,	306	26			280
Ditto Samoerpoor 1 do. do.	152				15 ⁰
Ditto Panwatee error of survey in one village	390				390
Ditto ditto, error discovered by remeasurement, ditto	12		1 ⁰		
Ditto Rith, error in settlement of 7 villages discovered by remeasurement,	77	33	43		
Total,	1 468	231	159	4	1 071
Decrease.					
Pargunah Kalpee error of settlement in one village	55		55		
Ditto Jalalpoor ditto ditto 8 ditto	216	149	89		8
Ditto hooch error in the survey of one village	5		5		
Ditto Humoerpoor error discovered on remeasurement, ditto	216				216
Ditto Samoerpoor ditto ditto ditto	46	39			7
Ditto Rith and hooch ditto ditto ditto in 6 villages.	373	30	253		2
Ditto Panwatee, lost in disputed boundaries of 3 villages	17	6	7		4
Ditto ditto error of survey in 3 villages	117	73	39		8
Total,	9 7	216	418		213
Net Increase,	471	Decrease 55	Decrease 259	Decrease 4	Decrease 179

393 The entries in column 8 have been computed to 15th March 1857

394 The accompanying statement gives the result of a comparison between the present return and the one formerly published, after correcting the latter by the details above furnished

	Area in acres	Malgozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhraj	Barren
Printed memoir,	1,433,962	719,265	352,016	17,533	345,148
Add net increase, [errors], .	491	Decrease 52	Decrease 289	Increase 4	Increase 828
	1,434,453	719,213	351,727	17,537	345,976
Add increase, [alluvion], ..	198	198			
Printed memoir, [deduced],	1,434,651	719,411	351,727	17,537	345,976
Present statement, .. .	1,434,651	770,254	316,504	14,531	333,362
Difference, .	..	Increase 50,843	Decrease 35,223	Decrease 3,006	Decrease 12,614

395 This comparison shews the changes which have taken place in the existing area of the district since 1840, or during the eleven years ending with 1851, as the present return was compiled from the rent-rolls (nikasee papers) of 1258 F S. or 1851-52.

396 The increase in the extent of cultivation, amounting to 7 per cent of the former cultivated area and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total area, is almost entirely due to culturable land, and land formerly entered as unculturable, which have been brought under the plough. The remainder of the increase arises from the resumption of 3,006 acres of rent-free land.

397 The demand entered in column 10 agrees with that furnished by the Accountant. It exceeds the sum shewn in the printed memoir by Rs 24,708, which is fully accounted for in the subjoined statement.

Printed memoir	12,53,156
Present statement	12,77,864
	<hr/>
Net increase,	21 708
	<hr/>
Increase.	
Alluvion,	125
Resumed rent free lands	665
Progressive jama,	21 173
	<hr/>
Total increase,	21,963
	<hr/>
Decrease.	
Diluvion	52
Lands taken for public purposes,	203
	<hr/>
Total decrease	255
	<hr/>
Net increase,	21 708
	<hr/>

398 Mr R Spankie officiating Collector, forwarded the population returns through the Commissioner of the division. He remarked as under in his letter dated 14th March, 1853

Mr Thornton directed the Tuhseeldars to draw up a mouzuh war list inserting the names of hamlets and subordinate (dakhlee) villages under their respective mouzuchs. The putwarrees were ordered to fill up the three first columns of these lists; each putwarree writing for his own village. The Tuhseeldars thanadars and zemindars were told to carefully prepare the lists for the large towns. The Tuhseeldars were further directed to send out intelligent officers to assist the putwarrees in making these entries and to correct any errors into which they had fallen. In short the instructions of the Sudder Board were fully carried out.

"On the subject of taking the census every available plan and

revenue officer was personally employed throughout each purgunuh. The Tuhseeldars in person superintended the work in large towns in their several purgunuhs. In Humeerpoor itself the native establishment (sudder umluh) were directed to assist in filling up the columns of the forms, forwarded by the Sudder Board of Revenue.

"I believe the returns to be correct. Mr officiating Deputy Collector Owen tested the papers in Purgunuhs Modha, Sumeerpoor, Julalpoor, Punwaree and Rath. This officer had also inspected the papers in Kalpee and Koonch, including in his inspection the large towns of those purgunuhs. This examination of the papers in Kalpee and Koonch was previous to the actual census. The correctness of the lists of the five purgunuhs first mentioned was subsequently tested. The first examination was valuable, inasmuch as it secured a careful preparation of the papers, the latter was in reality a test, and Mr Owen has reported that his examination was highly satisfactory.

"In all the purgunuhs, the Tuhseeldars, subsequently to the 31st December, were called on to, and did, test all the papers of their several purgunuhs. I have only to add that Mr Owen deserves great credit for his diligence in correcting and testing the papers in the five purgunuhs, which he visited.

"The people were not at all suspicious of the proposed census, on the contrary they readily gave replies to the questions put them, and without hesitation assisted in carrying out the views of Government. Finally the census shows an increased population, a larger number of females in proportion to the males than was observed in 1848, a more general distribution of the people over the whole district, and the possession of greater comforts amongst them in an increase of house-room and lodging.

"If the returns are correct, then there are more women in proportion to the two races amongst the Mussulmans, than amongst the Hindoos; I mean that they are more evenly distributed over all classes of the Mahomedan than over the Hindoo population. Where the Rappoots prevail, the deficiency of women is striking. I take the Purgunuhs of Sumeerpoor and Modha,

in which the Rajpoots are the ascendant class, as an example. Female children in these pergunahs must either be destroyed at their birth, or the returns are not correct, and the deficiency is nominal, and must be attributed to the pride of the Rajpoots, which is averse to answering enquiries regarding the female portion of their households as suggested by Mr Muir in his report on the settlement of the pergunahs.

At the same time I cannot but suspect that the female children are made away with. The people generally Rajpoots as well as others, have in no way opposed the preparation of this census all being apparently willing to state the truth regarding the members of their families and the returns have been formed with great care, and have been in many pergunahs most carefully tested. I may also add this other fact that the Rajpoots here are no doubt aware of the exertions which have been made to put down the crime of infanticide and the moral effect of this knowledge may have done some good for it is undeniably certain that of late years the number of women has increased slowly perhaps, but the increase is a fact.

The increase in Samcerpoor has been 6,836 persons and in Modha 172, making a total of 11009 whilst in Punawaree, where Lodhees and Brahmans chiefly prevail the population in 1818 was 77 766 and in 1853 it has increased to 92 952 the increase amounting to 15 186. In other words a population in Punawaree which in 1818 contained 77 000 inhabitants in round numbers has increased about 19½ per cent, while the two pergunah which had rather more than 80 000 inhabitants have only increased at the rate of 10 per cent.

This comparison is not favourable to the Rajpoot pergunahs, and gives a strong colour to suspicion regarding the prevalence of infanticide.

The total number of women in the district is 255 076 of whom 193 are Mahomedans. Amongst the Hindoo agriculturists (there being in all 20 018) there are 175 086 women or 85 10 per cent. of women to every 100 men. In Hathaul and Punawaree it is 88 66 per cent and the thence Tulsiguharkha of

Purgunah Rath contains some Rajpoots. But in Purgunahs Sumcerpoor and Modha, where the Rajpoots prevail, there are only 82 56 per cent of the women to every 100 men.

“ The number of women, both agriculturists and non-agriculturists, in proportion to the males is 86 80 per cent of women to every 100 men In the Rajpoot Purgunahs Sumcerpoor and Modha, there are only 83 42 per cent of women to every 100 Hindoo males In Rath and Punwaree, where Lodhees and Brahmins prevail, the proportion of women to the Hindoos of both classes, is very nearly 90 per cent of the females to every 100 men The proportion of Mahomedan women to the males of both classes, agricultural and non-agricultural, is more than 93 30 per cent of women to every 100 men ”

399 The subjoined list of towns and villages has been compiled from the vernacular returns of the census

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	663
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	164
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	5*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0

Total number in the district, . . 834

* Khurela, in Purgunah Julalpoor,	8,064 inhabitants
Goondee, ditto ditto, . . .	5,531 ditto
Modha, ditto Modha,	7,571 ditto
Koolpuhar, ditto Punwaree,	6,950 ditto
Humeerpoor, ditto Humeerpoor, .	6,661 ditto
† Kalpee, ditto Kalpee, . . .	21,812 ditto
Rath, ditto Rath, . . .	14,901 ditto
Koonch, ditto Koonch, . . .	16,007 ditto



XXIV Banda. Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganah.	Number of mounds or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgozarree or assessed land.		Minbare or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Banda.	Banda	103	395 0	252 769	137,250	82 403	4,855	28 263	2 79,311	1	1	1
	F. Hancee	3	237.3	151,896	77,367	31 430	2 676	37 423	1 20 6	1	1	1
	Fimrood	101	223 8	143 103	81 952	46,291	3,020	11,891	1 62 621	1	2	1
	Ougree	101	289.2	185 113	91 783	62 092	2,323	25,915	1 8,370	0	15	5
	Darwade,	183	355.8	22 093	106,385	63,253	11,511	46 009	1 86 171	0	15	1
	Chalboo	180	315 4	709,517	83,231	48 774	7 919	60 766	1,35 109	0	10	8
	Therka,	201	356.9	315,591	67 856	93 870	35,865	115 986	1,20,306	0	1	3
	Malra,	151	351 8	77 093	97 016	59,747	12 617	56 693	1 67,542	0	11	3
	Booda,	181	353.5	191,210	91 774	71 160	2 10	127	1 87,751	0	15	6
Total.		1,575	1,677 617 511	816 031	561,791	341,791	87 951	155 664	15 91 7	0	15	3

Population in the district of Banda

Rate per acre on total margin area.				Population								Total	No. of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each	
				Hindus				Muslims and others not Hindus.						
				Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural		Non- agricultural				
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
4	4	1	0	3	31,734	27,587	25,119	22,473	2,197	2,316	7,376	6,452	123,670	318
9	8	2	5	0	23,623	19,554	6,611	5,631	1,351	1,350	926	725	59,971	253
4	4	1	1	9	26,454	23,853	2,167	2,204	1,232	1,153	602	458	58,425	261
2	2	1	11	1	27,046	24,379	8,032	7,964	1,689	1,533	737	639	72,035	240
1	6	1	11	11	23,895	20,802	22,061	21,276	522	495	897	713	90,664	255
0	5	1	10	0	25,394	21,537	15,091	13,559	651	584	944	698	80,158	257
11	11	1	12	4	34,516	32,648	8,180	7,153	762	733	885	806	86,313	161
0	6	1	10	3	36,761	33,879	5,953	5,122	1,785	1,678	767	775	86,720	214
1	8	1	14	5	28,730	25,925	11,958	11,849	1,487	1,333	1,164	1,170	83,616	275
2	1	1	14	1	258,153	232,162	105,835	97,541	11,872	11,175	14,298	12,836	743,872	247

XXIV —BANDA.

400 The entries of area in the statistical statement of this district published in 1848 were taken from the settlement papers, which generally agreed with the rough native (khusrah) survey made in the year 1841

401 This caused the omission in Purgunnah Chhiboo and Tirolun, of large tracts of uncultivated land, which had been professionally surveyed, but excluded from the native measurement.

402 A revised statement was subsequently prepared, in which the total area of each purgunnah was taken from the records of the professional survey. The entries in column 5 of the new return were as follows.

<i>Purgunnah</i>	<i>Area in acres</i>
Banda,	242,083
Pailance,	151,912
Simounce,	143,208
Ougasee,	185,113
Duracunda,	230,832
Chhiboo	202,318
Tirolun,	341,027
Budousa,	238,930
Secunda,	183,483
Total,	<hr/> 1,919,812 <hr/>

103 They are inserted here as the comparison of the statistical statement now published has been made with them as regards column 5

404 This statement, complete so far as the entries of area and demand are concerned, was received from the Commissioner Allahabad division, on the 5th April, 1852

405 No report from the officiating Collector, Mr C G. Hillersdon, accompanied the English and vernacular returns, but remarks were given on the former, explanatory of the variations in columns 3 and 5 Extracts from these are subjoined—

Purgunuh Banda

“The increase of 9,786 acres is owing to the annexation of Mouzuhs Khuddee, Jaiburun and Kutra Burman, comprising the rent-free tenure of the late Purusiam Bahadoor, resumed under the orders of the Government of India The variation of only two mouzuhs between this statement and the printed memou, while there has been a subsequent annexation of three, is thus explained Bhuvaneepoorwa and Luakapoorwa were entered in the previous statement as two mouzuhs, but I have returned them as one township, because they were mapped together, and a very large portion of the area of each of them forms the site upon which is built the city of Banda

Purgunuh Pailanee

The difference of area as compared with the surveyor's return is thus explained,

Total surveyors' area,	151,912
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Add

Land gained by alluvion in Mouzuh Ghazeepoor, 126

Ditto ditto in the several villages noted in the .

vernacular statements with red ink, . . .	52
---	----

—	178
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—	152,090
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Deduct

Land lost by diluvion in Mouzuh Umchoulco,	13	
Ditto ditto in the several villages as noted in the vernacular statements with red ink	181	194
		<hr/>
Total area,	151,806	<hr/>

Purgunah Durwenda.

The difference of area as exhibited in the 5th column and the surveyor's book is thus explained, Acres.

Total surveyor's area, 230 832

Add.

Area of Mouzuh Salikpoor, inserted in the surveyor's book	518	
Area of Mouzuli Bara annexed from Budouna,	1,116	1,664
		<hr/>
		232 496

Deduct.

Area of Mouzuli Mukree Bhumbhour which belongs to an independent state, but was inadvertently included by the surveyor in his return,	2,536	
Ditto of Mouzuli Onaiburna, transferred to Purgunah Tirohan	854	
Ditto of Mouzuli Toura, ditto ditto	1,411	4 801
		<hr/>
Total area,	227 695	<hr/>

Purgunah Chihilbo

The transfer of Mouzuhs Gulhora Khas and Gulhora Palice containing an aggregate area of 1 782 acres from this Purgunah to Tirohan, and the increase of 11 acres of land by alluvion in the

several villages, noted in the vernacular statement with red ink, account for the difference of area

Purgunuh Tirohun

The difference of area in the 5th column, as compared with the area in the surveyor's return, is owing to the annexation of

Mouzuh Toura from Purgunuh Dursenda, 1,411 acres.

Ditto Onaibunna from ditto, . . . 854 „

Mouzuhs Guhora Khas and Guhora Pahee

from Chhiboo, . . . 1,782 „

to an accession of 65 acres the area of Chuk Moongree, which is not included in the surveyor's return, and to the exclusion of 1,558 acres, the area of Mouzuhs Thurree and Burach, which really appertain to native states, but which were erroneously measured in this purgunuh. The variation of one in the number of mouzuhs, as given in my return and the memoir, is explained by the circumstance of there being inserted in my return one Mouzuh Chuk Moongree, before omitted

Purgunuh Budousa

The decrease observable in the area is owing to the transfer of Mouzuh Bara to Purgunuh Dursenda, and Mouzuhs Chousund, Para, Dubhnee and Tindoora to Purgunuh Seonda

Purgunuh Seonda

The difference of 10,727 acres is owing to the transfer of Mouzuhs Chousund, Para, Dubhnee and Tindoora from Purgunuh Budousa. The variation of one in the number of mouzuhs, shewn in the printed memoir, with the number now returned, is thus explained. Qusbuh Seonda was measured and mapped by the surveyor apart from the villages to which it appertains, but not being included in the No IV statement, it was excluded from Mr Edgeworth's return, and is included in mine”

406 Mr Hillersdon subsequently, in his letters, dated 26th June and 4th November, 1852, supplied further information to elucidate the changes in column 3, and furnished a detailed abstract of the variations observable in the total area of the district

" In respect to Purgunuh Dursenda, the number of mouzuhs is correctly shewn, both in my return and in the printed memoir, my remarks anent this purgunuh were intended to explain the variation between my return and the surveyor's book.

" So with Purgunuh Chhiboo, so with Purgunuh Tirohun, but here there is a variation of one in the number of mouzuhs, as given in my return and the memoir which is explained by the circumstance of there being inserted in my return one Mouzuhs Chuk Moongree, before omitted.

" The number of mouzuhs in Purgunuh Budoussa is the same in both returns, correct.

" In respect to Purgunuh Seonda, the annexation to this purgunuh of four mouzuhs was considered in the return submitted in 1818, wherefore it remains only to account for the variation of one between my return and the memoir Qasbuh Seonda was measured and mapped by the surveyor apart from the villages to which it appertains, but not being included in the No IV statement, it was excluded from Mr Edgeworth's return and is included in mine.

" In regard to the date up to which the returns in column 8 have been calculated, I beg to state that the calculation was made to the end of January of this year, 1852

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Annexations					
Area of resumed tenure of the late Purusram Buhadoor, ..	9,786	2,627	2,063	30	5,066
Ditto of Mouzuh Salikpoor Purgunuh Dursenda, not entered in the surveyor's books,	548	296	155	..	97
Ditto of Chuk Moongree, Purgunuh Tirohun, omitted to be measured by the surveyor,	65	12	..	53	..
Increase of area by alluvion in Mouzuh Ghazee, Purgunuh Pailanee,	126	126	..	..	..
Ditto ditto, in several villages of Purgunuh Pailanee and Chhiboo,	63	62	..	..	1
Total,	10,588	3,123	2,218	83	5,164
Transfers					
Area of Mouzuh Mukree Bhum- bour, appertaining to an independent state, but inadvertently measured with Purgunuh Dursenda,	2,536	745	1,042	..	749
Ditto of Mouzuhs Thurree and Burach, ditto, ditto Purgunuh Tirohun,	1,558	977	374	..	207
Decrease of area by diluvion in Mouzuh Unchoulee, Purgunuh Pailanee,	13	13	..	..	..
Ditto ditto, in several villages in ditto ditto,	181	181	..	..	..
Total,	4,288	1,916	1,416	..	956
Net increase,	6,300	1,207	802	83	4,208

407. This latter abstract renders practicable a satisfactory comparison between the statement of 1848, and the one now published. The result of the comparison is shewn below

	Area in acres.	Malgoorares or assessed land.		Minhase or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable.	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Printed memoir	1,842 460	963 121	460 897	69 258	310 214
Add for errors	77,332				77,332
Printed memoir [revised]	1 919 812	963,121	460,897	69 258	426,546
Add net increase	6,300	1,207	802	83	4,203
Printed memoir [deduced,]	1,926 112	964,328	461,699	69,341	430 754
Present statement,	1 916 112	846,831	361 281	69,934	435 066
Diff. remoc		Decrease. 117 497	Increase. 99,392	Increase. 13,593	Increase. 4,312

408 There is a decrease since the settlement of 117 197 acres in the extent of cultivated land. A small portion only of this decrease is due to the more correct record of rent free holdings as appears from the increase under that head in column 8, and the rest is owing to land thrown out of cultivation which has swelled the entry of culturable area by nearly a lakh of acres.

The Accountant gives the Government demand for 1851-52, at Rs. 15 80 00½. The excess of Rs. 2,313 in the statement is explained to be

“ On account of the instalments (kists) of May and June 1851 of Khuddee Jaiburun and Kutraburman, comprising the rent free tenure of the rate Purusram Bahadur not included in the Accountant's return in consequence of the estates having been brought on the rent roll in November, 1851

109 The difference between the demand of the printed me

moir Rs 16,03,313, and the amount now shewn Rs 15,91,377, is due to the following causes

Increase	
Resumed rent-free lands and estates, . . .	23,964
Alluvion,	102
Progressive juma,	36,191
<hr/>	
Total,	60,257
<hr/>	
Decrease	
Reduction of juma,	71,981
Land taken for encamping grounds,	212
<hr/>	
Total, . . .	72,193
<hr/>	
Net decrease, . . .	11,936
<hr/>	

410 Mr R N Cust, who had succeeded Mr Hilleison as officiating Collector, forwarded the population returns with a letter dated 18th March, 1853, enclosing a report in English of the 28th February, from Mulhumud Sirdar Khan, uncovenanted Deputy Collector.

411 Mr Cust remarked—

“ My predecessor entrusted Deputy Collector Sirdar Khan with the general management, and finding how very satisfactory were that officer’s arrangements, I left it entirely in his hands, and I think his report sufficiently shows that the work has been well done

“ Sirdar Khan took a great personal interest in the matter, and tested the reports of his subordinates by enquiry on the spot I think that every reasonable precaution has been taken to secure accuracy

"The reported increase on the population is erroneous, but it must be remembered, that the last census, especially in some par gunahs, was only an approximation, and not the result of actual enumeration of individuals.

"Still one of the evils against which Banda has to struggle is scantiness of population as compared with the arable land, and the cry is not for broad acres to till but for strong arms to guide the plough. The small pox has this year raged in some portions of the district, and a report of the vaccinator after a tour in the villages which had suffered most shows one village where 160 children had fallen victims.

No alarms or excitement have risen from this census the only complaint made to me regarded a matter of detail. A zemindar was afraid that the separate enumeration of the inhabitants of an hamlet (poorwah) on his estate, would hereafter weaken his proprietary right.

There were no great fairs in this district at the time of the census. Many thousand strangers congregated at Chinturkot and elsewhere at certain periods of the year, but fortunately this was not the case on the 31st of December, 1852'

412. The following extracts are from Muhumnd Sirdar Khan's report.

"The preparation of the census report, and the superintendence of the purgunah returns were assigned to me by the Collector; Moulree Uman Alce the other Deputy Collector, was deputed to superintend the city returns and the collector himself undertook the cantonment census. The city returns were prepared by the wardmen (mohalluhdars) through the kotwal; the village returns were prepared by the putwarees or their assistants through the Tuhseeldars the return of Rajapoor a commercial town in Purgunah Chhiboo was prepared through the naib thanadar stationed there and the cantonment return was received from the commanding officer who had made his own arrangements.

The Tuhseeldars were directed to adopt immediate measures

for giving effect to the instructions of Government. They were summoned and verbally instructed; and the importance attached to this work was particularly impressed on their minds.

"They were first required to furnish a statement, showing the distribution of work, and the agency proposed to be employed in each mouzuh. From one hundred houses were assigned to each putwaree or his assistant, and the supervision of twenty to thirty villages to each of the tulseel establishment (umluh). As soon as columns 1 to 3 were filled up, the returns were submitted for inspection, and sent back for completion with further instructions.

"In the early part of November last, I was deputed to decide the boundary disputes existing in the district, and in December to inspect the villages under direct management (kham). During my tour I took every occasion to test the returns, which were generally found correct. Up to the end of December, I examined the contents of columns 1 to 3 in a hundred villages, some of which I tested throughout. The number of enclosures and houses were pretty correct, only slight mistakes were occasionally found, such as one enclosure was sometimes entered as two on account of subdivisions, or two families eating separately written as one, because they were father and son, or brothers living in one hut, or because they were master and servants. Sometimes a waid of Chomars or Domars living in one lane was entered as one enclosure. Such errors were of no great consequence, but I instructed and warned the putwarees for the future, and in most cases had the returns corrected.

"After the 1st of January, I tested the contents of other columns in about fifty villages, and found no material errors, except in one village in Purgunuh Ougasee, where the putwarees had foolishly omitted to enter the new born children, thinking they could neither come under the head of males nor of females. I fined him for his gross ignorance of the instructions, and wrote to the Tulseeldar in severe terms for not teaching him properly, and desired him to revise the return and to report whether any other putwaree in his pugnunuh had fallen into similar error. He

satisfied me on this score and from a comparison of the average number of persons in his purgunuh to each square mile with others, I have no reason to doubt his statement.

"I visited every village in my way or near my camp and having summoned the putwarce with his original census return, I passed through different lanes and wards, and stopping indiscriminately at various houses, where I was generally admitted with the putwarce and the village watchman (chowkeedar), the females of the common class not being in the habit of concealing themselves I compared the inmates with the returns and ascertained about the absentees, &c. Thus I was enabled to test the returns in a satisfactory manner, and feel confident that they are as correct as can be expected.

'These proceedings have not raised much alarm in the district. In some parts I occasionally observed a slight apprehension of a tax. I however convinced them that nothing of the kind was intended, and remarked that a census return was annually obtained through the putwarce, but being imperfectly made, these measures were adopted only to get a correct one for the sake of knowledge and their own welfare. As I was constantly moving about from one purgunuh to another I took great care to remove such notions and generally found the men ready to give out the names of every member in their family without the least attempt to conceal a single soul in the house the very babes were voluntarily brought out to show when a deficiency was questioned. A repetition of this process will no doubt take away all fears of this kind.

The following statement is prepared with reference to para. 1 of the Circular Order of Government dated July 22nd 1852, to show the comparative difference between the former and the present population.

Purgunah.	Number of houses or families		Population				Number of persons in each house	
	Former	Present.	Former	Present.	Excess	Percentage of the excess	Former	Present
Banda,	20,711	29,981	94,629	125,670	31,041	32	5.7	4.5
Palanee,	9,238	13,581	42,403	59,971	17,568	41	4.9	4.25
Simounce, ..	9,478	13,302	44,123	58,425	14,302	32	4.6	4.25
Ougasee, ..	13,100	16,918	67,031	72,035	15,004	26	4.3	4.25
Dursenda, ..	12,447	20,046	63,943	90,664	26,721	41	5.6	4.5
Chhiboo,	9,108	17,722	45,540	80,158	34,618	74	5	4.5
Tirohun, .	11,638	19,141	63,718	86,313	22,595	35	5.4	4.5
Budousa,	13,119	20,254	68,234	86,720	18,486	27	5.9	4.25
Seonda,	15,354	19,157	72,905	83,616	10,711	14	4.7	4.25
Total,	114,196	170,102	552,526	743,872	191,346	34	4.8	4.5

"The amount of the present population, 743,872, far exceeds that of 1818, 552,526, the excess, 191,346, being 34 per cent. The cause of this is clear, the former population was chiefly assumed upon the average of persons to a house, and the present is the result of a careful enumeration of each person.

"The number of females however still falls short of that of males throughout. The cause of this must chiefly be ascribed to nature, as I have no reason to think that they were materially concealed, for in such a case, the paucity would have been observed only in the city, where in consequence of the custom (purda nisheenee) they would easily escape the enquiry and vigilance of the returning or testing officers. In Purgunah Banda, the excess in the number of females under the head of 'Mahomedan agricultural,' is owing to the Nawab's household, in which their number is stated to be 274 and of the males only 33, and they are entered under that head in consequence of their master [the Nawab] being a landholder.

"In the interior mofussil the proportion of females to males appears nearly alike, except in Purgunah Budousa where, under the head of 'Mahomedan non-agricultural' the females are stated to be a little more than the males. The cause of this excess can scarcely be ascribed to the people indulging themselves with the Mahomedan law of marrying more than one wife, or having slaves among the poor class.

"I would not place much confidence on the classification of agricultural and non agricultural population, as there appears to be some difference of opinion on this head. While Purgunahs Tirolun and Budousa exhibit a greater number of Hindoo agricultural Durcenda and Chhiboo show the reverse, and Scenda shows a greater number of Mahomedans under the head of non agricultural

"Mr Edgeworth, the late collector at page 181 of the printed memoir remarked on the smaller amount shown per square mile in Purgunahs Chhiboo and Tirolun, and had accounted for it by stating that they included the hill tracts of Burgurh and Kulyan gurh, where there is a large amount of jungle. In the present return, the difference in Purgunah Chhiboo is not in the same proportion as in Purgunah Tirolun. The former, with a population of nearly six thousand in the town of Rajapoor, gives about the same average of persons to a square mile as other purgunahs but the latter gives a much smaller amount of persons per mile than the Purgunah Chhiboo itself. Purgunah Tirolun agrees with others in respect to villages and houses, but not as regards the juma and area. There however is a greater number of hill tracts or villages in Tirolun than in Chhiboo or Budousa.

"In conclusion I beg to add for reference the following items, obtained from the Treasury accounts of 1851-52

Gross collections of land revenue in 1851-52 in Rupees.	Charges of full revenue establishments in the collector's and district offices.	Percentage of revenue charge on demand for 1851-52	Net stamp collections for 1851-52.	Ditto Abkaree ditto for 1851-52
14,97,243	121,663	7-2-54	17,350	55,351

The number of houses and enclosures in the cantonment return cannot be revised without giving much trouble to the military authority of the station. I have therefore allowed the entry to remain unchanged.'

113 It will be observed that in the cantonment returns the entries of enclosures and houses were considered incorrect.

114 The following list of towns and villages was furnished by Mahomud Sirdar Khan, Deputy Collector.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	918
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	192
Ditto ditto, 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	2*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto,	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0
<hr/>	
Total number in the district,	1,113
<hr/>	

* Rājipoor, in Pargu uli Chikuboo,	5,922 inhabitants
† Muttourid, ditto Banda,	6,087 ditto
Banda, ditto ditto,	11,111 ditto

XXV Allahabad. Statistical returns of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganah	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgoonware or assessed la. d.		Minhace or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1831-32 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Cultivable acres.	Labhrj acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Allahabad.	Utharben	81	111	71 168	44 761	6 450	817	19 140	1 02 781	1	7	1
	Urail	381	256.0	163,821	102 103	20,212	2,544	38 962	2,29,593	1	6	5
	Barah Chowkunda,	293	247 6	168 493	89 133	37 163	1,316	31,861	2 01,333	1	4	4
	Jhoussee	211	117 7	75,304	48,330	4 699	1,370	20,873	99,671	1	5	2
	Chail	427	317 6	203 244	117,110	21 163	3,312	61 261	2 16 076	1	1	0
	Sikundrah	345	163 9	101 905	49 187	10 377	2,400	43,941	1 29 705	1	3	9
	Soorah	250	142 4	91 126	47,857	9 452	1,877	31,930	1 21,681	1	5	0
	Kurree,	209	116.0	93,489	51,831	11 279	1 569	26 760	93 706	1	0	1
	Kura	228	225 9	144,561	71,240	14 680	2 094	56,519	1 01,314	1	2	2
	K wal	314	137 4	87 953	50 164	8,500	1,838	27 431	1,52 653	1	11	9
	T Bura-khar	59	68.2	43,666	4 426	9 653	519	9 968	29 680	0	10	11
	T Chowranee	136	80 1	51,232	31 187	3,883	837	12,305	1,23,300	2	7	2
	T Dya	146	218.5	139,810	61 617	31,230	1,278	43 655	80 161	0	16	4
	T Khar	76	96.1	61,529	25 433	11 726	626	20 714	47,352	0	12	1
	T Khar	73	63.8	40,855	18,410	13,319	495	9 022	26 180	0	10	3
	T Mandah,	184	139 6	89,357	39,207	13 001	1,880	31,661	59,836	0	10	9
	Mix poor	41	19 3	12,314	5 728	889	393	5,291	19,042	1	8	9
	Chowhanee,	315	147.8	91,695	52,210	11 934	1,800	27,561	1,39,393	1	8	7
	Mah Nawabganj.	176	89 6	57,310	36 496	3,547	1,214	16 083	91 624	1	8	6
	Total	1,003	2,728.7	1 81 740	9 1,535	217,250	25 210	537 727	21 11,221	1	2	2

population in the district of Allahabad.

Rate per acre on total malgoon- zaree						Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion						Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each									
												Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo							Total.								
												Agricultural		Non- agricultural		Agricultural.		Non- agricultural													
												Male	Female	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.												
12						13						14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
2	0	1	2	4	9	19,506	17,780	3,725	3,400	352	310	359	288	45,780	412																
1	14	0	2	1	0	41,019	36,861	17,790	17,206	1,788	1,759	2,220	1,937	120,502	471																
1	9	9	2	1	7	20,958	18,705	13,186	12,511	392	417	673	570	67,142	272																
1	14	1	2	1	0	20,594	17,028	11,075	10,015	1,189	1,041	2,881	2,429	66,251	563																
1	8	11	1	13	5	34,874	31,868	55,420	49,546	9,282	8,771	18,437	17,027	225,228	709																
2	3	5	2	11	1	42,570	27,775	13,948	12,911	2,581	2,135	6,222	5,978	104,363	637																
2	2	3	2	9	0	29,426	25,518	16,655	15,991	2,053	2,016	6,680	6,731	105,103	738																
1	7	0	1	11	10	25,243	22,512	6,527	5,574	2,755	2,783	2,690	2,480	70,164	490																
1	11	7	2	1	11	37,938	34,183	14,421	13,504	4,753	1,908	4,022	3,889	117,621	521																
2	9	8	3	0	8	31,751	27,150	7,078	6,726	801	811	2,818	2,666	80,137	583																
0	13	11	1	3	5	5,714	5,332	2,712	2,679	76	66	175	150	16,904	248																
3	4	8	3	10	8	17,738	16,922	6,803	6,865	524	470	934	844	51,100	638																
0	15	1	1	7	5	16,113	14,925	6,879	6,261	447	436	640	452	46,153	211																
1	2	10	1	10	8	7,597	6,936	2,644	2,742	167	155	175	131	20,547	214																
0	13	3	1	7	3	3,975	3,610	2,262	2,233	103	108	183	128	12,602	197																
1	2	0	1	9	1	14,603	13,749	5,977	6,100	317	277	1,556	1,579	44,158	316																
2	14	0	3	5	1	5,807	4,864	3,951	3,399	985	765	1,581	1,415	22,767	1,180																
2	3	3	2	10	9	36,126	31,381	4,506	4,359	2,934	2,712	3,740	3,579	89,337	604																
2	4	7	2	8	2	20,362	18,058	12,720	12,201	1,949	1,981	3,173	3,107	73,549	821																
1	12	1	2	3	3	421,873	375,459	208,282	194,313	33,454	31,857	59,189	55,361	1,379,788	495																

XXV—ALLAHABAD

415 The statistical return of 1848 was compiled from the general statement No IV prepared at the settlement in 1840

416 The entries of total area in that statement were taken from the professional survey, and the details of cultivation, &c. from the khusrah measurement.

417 The entries of area and juma were received through Mr R. Lowther, the Commissioner of the division, on the 10th August 1852; but no report from the officiating Collector, Mr F M Land accompanied the papers. They were returned for correction and re-submitted by Mr Land with a letter dated the 6th January, 1853, from which the following extracts have been taken.

“The excess of one mouzah in Purgunah Kurree was necessarily inserted, from the fact that the divided portion of the original mouzah in Purgunah Chail had a different name assigned to it at the time of its being included in Purgunah Kurree. The entries in column 3 are, with the above explanation, strictly mouzahwar

‘The date up to which the entries in column 8 have been made is the 1st May, 1851

“The rates in columns 11, 12 and 13 of the printed memoir were calculated on the juma in column 10, but it appears from enquiries that a mistake occurred in the statement, from which the memoir was compiled.

“At the settlement several villages were transferred to Zillulul Lattulipoor and Mirzapoor from this district; the compiler observing in the general statement a note that lands yielding a certain juma had been transferred to the above districts deducted the amount from the juma, so that the juma in column 10 of

the printed memoir ought to have been 21,05,663 plus 36,257, equal to 21,41,920. The items composing this sum of 36,257 are explained in the accompanying statement of variations in column 10, opposite Purgunuh Kura and Tulooquh Mauduh. In consequence of this mistake, the rates in columns 11, 12 and 13 of the present statement are in excess of those in the memoir, for had the juma in the memoir been properly entered as above stated, the rates would have been more in accordance with those in the present statement.

“In the statement explanatory of the increase and decrease of area there are expressions, which I consider necessary briefly to explain. Under the heading ‘increase,’ the area is given ‘according to partition measurement’ for Purgunuhs Sikundruh, &c. It was found necessary to insert this area, as in many instances partitions have taken place since the settlement, and the status of the villages is in accordance with the partition.

“I may here state that the area given by the settlement measurer (ameen) and that of the scientific survey disagree in most mouzuhs, and sometimes the difference is very great. The area given according to the village papers is where the present cultivated area alone exceeds the total area recorded at settlement. In these instances, the columns have been filled in from the putwarees’ papers, with the exception of column 9, which has been left blank.

“Under the heading ‘decrease’ the 141 acres in Purgunuh Bara are stated to be in Mouzuh Chilla Gouhanee; a measurement was made, after this village came into Government management, in consequence of a dispute regarding some scer lands. The mistake in the former measurement was then ascertained.

“In Purgunuhs Sooram, Nuwabgunj and Mirzapoor Chouharee the decrease was discovered at partition.”

418. This explanation shewed that the instructions, contained in the Board’s Circular H, dated 29th September, 1851, had not been followed as regards the entries of total area in column 5

419 The officiating collector was therefore desired to revise the statements, and to adopt for every village the total area given by the professional survey

420 To meet the cases, in which the total area by khusruh measurement, whether at the settlement or subsequently at partition, so far exceeded the result of the scientific survey, that the difference could not be adjusted under the head of *barren* in column 9 a copy of the instructions issued to the Deputy Collector of Rohtuk, under date the 7th September 1852, extracts from which have been given at page 72, were furnished to Mr Land for his guidance.

421 The statements were recast according to these directions, and finally submitted by Mr F B Pearson, who had succeeded Mr Land as officiating Collector, on 16th May 1853

422 The excess of one mouz in column 8 has been explained above. The variation in columns 5 and 10 are detailed in the following statements.

COLUMN 5

Parganah.	Cause of variation.	Area in acries.	Malgozarre or assessed land.		Minbare or unassessed land.	
			Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj.	Barren.
Jhonneer Chall Booran Kharree	Increase.					
	Alluvion	4 631	801	895	7	3 248
	Ditto	1 456	751			705
	Ditto	1 635	127	20		1 488
Kura Khalragurh T. Isquah Chowaroor Nabganj	Transferred from Chall to this parganah land (arable) now called Moh sunnee	183	134	41		8
	Alluvion,	82	5			81
	Alluvion	73	63			
	Alluvion	1 119	126	73		950
		9 122	1,513	1,079	7	6 111

Pargunah	Cause of variation.	Area in acres	Malgoorzee or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land.	
			Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhrāj	Barren.
Urail,	Decrease. Transferred from this to Pargunah Baruh (two whole mouzulis),	685	356	212	7	110
Ditto, ...	Diluvion,	264	264	..	..	..
Baruh, ...	Ditto,	493	28	..	..	465
Jhonsee, ..	Ditto,	162	162	..	..	..
Chail,	Mouzuli transferred from this to Parg Baruh, .	3,671	1,504	161	14	1,995
Ditto, ..	Land (arizee) now called Mohseunnee transferred to Pargunah Kuraree,	183	136	41	.	6
Ditto, ...	Diluvion,	3,325	1,512	1,573	..	210
Sooram, .	Ditto,	799	382	61	..	353
Kura, ...	Ditto,	1,421	1,173	53	..	195
Khairagurh, Tul Khurka, ...	6 whole mouzulis transferred to Pargunah Baruh,	2,477	1,625	127	37	388
Nuwabgunj,	Diluvion,	3,515	1,578	334	..	1,603
Ditto, ..	Excess in survey measurement of Mouzuli Chhupree,	*172	172	..	.	..
		17,170	8,922	2,865	58	5,325
	Net decrease,..	7,941	7,210	1,836	51	Increase. 1,156

* The survey area exceeded the khusruh area by 172 acres, a remeasurement was made, by which the former was proved to be erroneous and the latter correct, the settlement papers have been amended accordingly.

COLUMN 10

Increase.

Resumed rent-free land,	1,008
Error in printed memoir	80,271
	<hr/>
Total,	87,039
	<hr/>

Decrease.

Land taken for Government purposes,	685
Error in printed memoir,	1,696
	<hr/>
Total,	2,381
	<hr/>

Net increase,	85,558
	<hr/>

Present statement,	21,41,221
Printed memoir	21,00,663
	<hr/>

Net increase,	85,558
	<hr/>

423 The entry in this column agrees with the rent-roll of the accountant.

424 There has been a decrease in the cultivation, since the settlement in 1810, to the extent of 20,366 acres or about two per cent. on the area then cultivated. This appears from the subjoined comparative return.

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land.		Minhace or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated	Cul- turable.	Lakhray	Barren
Printed memoir,	1,792,721	999,131	232,024	29,856	531,707
Deduct decrease,	7,941	7,210	1,836	51	Increase 1,156
Printed memoir, [deduced,]	1,784,780	991,921	230,188	29,805	532,863
Present statement,	1,784,780	971,558	247,255	28,240	537,727
Difference,	„	Decrease 20,366	Increase 17,067	Decrease 1,565	Increase 4,864

425. This decrease has occurred chiefly in Purgunuhs Sikundruh, Kura, Kuwai and Muh, and in Talooquhs Chourasee, Khurar and Khurka of Purgunuh Khairagurh.

426 The last named purgunuh has suffered much from successive dry seasons, and many of the villages were thrown on the hands of Government. They have recently been leased on favourable terms.

427 Mr. Lind forwarded the papers of the census, through the Commissioner's office, with a report dated the 21st February, 1853. He remarks,

“The statistical return of this district in the printed memoir shows the population to be 710,263. This return however is notoriously incorrect. It was compiled immediately after the late revision of settlement, through the medium of the thanuhdars. The census was not taken on any given day, but the enquiries of the thanuhdars extended over some weeks, and the mode resorted to was not calculated to produce an accurate result, for the thanuhdars confined their operations to enquiries from chokee-

dars and putwarees, and whatever return was given by them, was inserted as the census of that village.

"This return was forwarded in 1848 by Mr E Tyler, the officiating Collector of the time, with a remark that no faith could be placed upon the accuracy of the number of inhabitants.

'The present census was effected through the Tuhseeldars, who were directed to select their own agency. In Purgunah Khairagurh the census was done by the tuhseeldaree writers (umluh) aided by the managers of Government estates (kham tuhseel establishment), a certain number being apportioned to each tulooquh. The returns thus filed, were examined by exchanging the officers of one tulooquh to another. The census of the inhabitants was taken by the putwarees and examined by the tuhseeldaree umluh of each tulooquh.

'In the Munjhunpoor Tuhseeldaree, the census was taken by the tuhseel umluh in the large towns, such as Kura, Shuhzadpoor, &c. and in the rest of the jurisdiction the returns were made by the putwarees and examined by the umluh.

'The census of the remainder of the district was taken in this way with the exception of the city of Allahabad, where it was done by Government officials.

"The present census gives a total of 1,379,788 souls, or 669,225 in excess of Mr Montgomery's census, and 119,987 in excess of Mr Tyler's. I believe the present return to be very near the truth. It has been carefully prepared, and the Tuhseeldars appeared thoroughly to understand their work, before the time of taking the census had arrived.

I had hoped to be able to give separate details of the inhabitants of this district and of strangers but I find this is next to impossible, for although in the detailed mouzuliwar statements, strangers are inserted still it is impossible to say whether they are really strangers or merely inhabitants of other villages in the district.

'Allahabad itself is composed of parts of twenty villages its population amounts to 22,093.

"The census of the cantonments and fort was taken by the

military authorities. The numbers given are doubtless correct, but I do not think sufficient attention has been paid to the distinction made between agriculturists and non-agriculturists. All the sepoys have been put down as non-agriculturists, whereas it is a well known fact that a large portion of this class are landholders (zemindars).

“The number of inhabitants was not effected by the annual fair, as it had not commenced when the census was taken.”

428 The towns and villages are classified in the following return, prepared in the Board's office.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	3,319
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	233
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	2 ^λ
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	0
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1†
<hr/>	
Total number in the district, . . .	3,555
<hr/>	

* Mou Imma, in Purgunah Sooram, . . .	7,445 inhabitants
Kura, ditto Kura, . . .	5,347 ditto
† City of Allahabad, ditto Chaul, . . .	72,093 ditto



XXVI. Goruckpoor *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzahs or townships	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgoorazee or assessed land.		Muharee or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lekhray acres.	Barren acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Goruckpoor	Amorhah	897	251.6	160,866	110,543	40,537	4,913	24,793	1,33,667	0 11 10
	Dugar	670	206.5	132,185	81,521	32,087	2,230	10,347	76,796	0 9 4
	Bastoe	916	280.9	179,768	109,512	45,878	7,087	17,291	1,01,000	0 9 3
	Dancee	1,841	820.5	525,146	251,031	171,493	33,838	65,786	2,57,911	0 7 10
	Rastoolpoor									
	Ghoes	714	331.4	212,076	131,419	36,948	13,850	29,859	1,28,647	0 9 8
	Damalkpoor									
	West,	117	48.4	31,011	12,895	14,166	460	3,490	10,899	0 5 7
	Maghar	1,678	568.0	363,883	188,512	91,617	0,551	74,200	1,92,58	0 8 0
	Sinabales	1,098	373.8	241,099	127,695	20,442	6,389	86,573	1,31,305	0 8 11
	Bhowaparah	433	140.6	67,996	44,885	14,417	6,139	21,535	41,696	0 7 5
	Unonah,	401	110.5	70,599	35,577	14,321	1,791	18,007	30,498	0 6 11
	Dhoorees									
	Chullooparah,	1,213	305.1	105,277	108,811	32,178	5,310	48,918	87,167	0 7 2
	rah,	211	97.6	59,230	29,895	9,555	887	18,913	30,586	0 8 3
	Havelas	1,674	1,438.7	929,785	507,931	329,908	36,014	210,932	2,96,581	0 5 2
	Tilpoor	296	292.5	187,180	50,435	70,154	4,099	62,592	46,035	0 3 11
Goruckpoor	Damalkpoor									
	East,	70	144.4	91,405	15,372	54,003	363	22,670	6,518	0 1 6
	Sudhoon Jambana,	1,282	919.2	558,283	266,786	19,591	0,755	116,751	2,25,218	0 6 5
	Shaljanpoor	255	137.6	89,083	57,310	18,319	1,215	11,179	30,145	0 7 2
	Kilhat	463	275.0	176,025	71,063	30,031	13,279	61,712	55,176	0 5 0
	Balempoor	1,441	68.2	363,661	228,738	43,976	6,499	81,451	2,23,509	0 9 10
Total..		15,714	7,240.2	1,007,700	2,232,201	2,265,811	1,007,215	636,019	21,33,931	0 7 3

XXVI—GORUCKPOOR.

429 The mode of compilation adopted in the statistical return of 1818 was the same as the Board prescribed on the present occasion in their Circular H of September, 1851

430 The Collector took the total area of each mouzah from the professional survey, which was made between 1835 and 1838, and the detailed entries from the rough native (khuarah) measurements, which were completed in the latter year

431 Mr E A. Reade the Commissioner of the Benares division, forwarded the vernacular statements of area and jama with an English abstract on the 13th March 1852

132 The papers were returned for correction, and resubmitted by Mr C Chester the Collector of the district, under date the 29th June. Mr Chester observed,

"The entries in column 3 agree with the printed memoir, because the number of mouzahs in this district has not altered since 1816-17 The arrangement is strictly mouzahiwar

The areas given in column 5 must always be liable to fluctuate particularly in the pergunahs subject to the action of large rivers. The net decrease by alluvion amounts to 3,957 acres which together with 120 acres the decrease by excorption of land into Sarun make 4077 acres which is the difference between the area given in this return and that in the printed memoir

No survey has been in progress in this district, since the last statistical return was forwarded. I have selected the close of 1851 as the period up to which to calculate the entries in column 8

433 The following extracts are from a subsequent letter from Mr. Chester.

“ The forest and waste tracts in this district were marked off, and measured at the survey in separate parcels, exactly as all other villages were. There could be no difficulty therefore in filling up column 3. Column 5 is based upon the survey returns, and has been filled up in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 13 of the Board’s Circular, dated 9th September, 1851.

“ The revenue derived from those forest tracts, in which the settlement has not broken down, is credited to land in the accounts, and is shewn in column 10, but in most of them the settlement has broken down, and the land been resigned by or resumed from the grantees, in consequence of their inability to fulfil the conditions on which the grants were made. These estates continue nevertheless to encumber the district rent-roll (touzee), though they pay no land revenue whatever, and the balance of revenue which annually accrues from them is annually reported as nominal balance, and sanction obtained to write it off.* There are nineteen plots of jungle however which have been struck off the rent-roll (touzee) with the sanction of Government.

“ The miscellaneous (sayei) products of the resumed and resigned forests are farmed out every year, and the proceeds credited to profit and loss, the juma for the current year amounts to Rs 18,407.”

434 The subjoined statements prepared in the Board’s office from details furnished by Mr. Chester explain the alterations in columns 5 and 10.

* Since these remarks were written, the orders of Government have been received, directing the omission of these estates from the rent-roll of the district.

COLUMN E

	Total area in acres.	Area in acres.				Remarks.
		Cal tivated.	Cal turable.	Lakhnao.	Barron	
		0	7	8	9	
Decrease by dilution.	12,100	3,733	3,980	84	5 001	
Deduct increase by alluvion.	9,503	2,533	3,891	10	3 000	
Net decrease.	3,007	1,100	88	74	2,508	
Decrease by exception into Zillah Sarun,	170	05			25	This is land taken from Mouzuh Kuroundee &c. Purgannah Mhowlee and given to Koarce &c. in Sarun.
Net decrease	4,077	1,291	88	74	2,023	

COLUMN 10.

Increase.

Alluvion,	2,382
Resumed rent-free lands,	3,223
Progressive juma,	72,216
	<hr/>
Total increase,	77,821
	<hr/>

Decrease.

Diluvion,	4,455
Village police (chowkeedaree),	8,224
Jungle jumas struck off the rent-roll,	14,486
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	27,165
	<hr/>
Net increase,	50,656
	<hr/>
Printed memoir,	20,83,275
Present statement,	21,33,931
	<hr/>
Net increase,	50,656
	<hr/>

435 The entry in this column agrees with the rent-roll of the Accountant, but as above explained does not include Rs. 18,407 paid by the lessees of the forests and waste lands

436. The present and former statistical entries of area are compared below.

	Area in acres.	Malgoorazee or assessed land.		Minh ee or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Printed memoir	4 701 763	2 030,982	1,599 386	145,942	905 273
Deduct net decrease	4 077	1,294	86	4	2 673
Printed memoir [deduced]	4 697 706	2 049 688	1,599,500	145,868	902 630
Present statement	4 697 706	2 132,901	1 268 024	160 732	1 036 049
Difference		Increase 183,213	Decrease 331 476	Increase 14,864	Increase 133,399

437 The increase of cultivation since the measurements which were made between 1830 and 1838 amounts to 183,213 acres or nearly nine per cent. on its former extent, and nearly four per cent on the total area of the district.

438 Mr R Marriott, who was officiating as Collector for Mr Chester submitted the returns of the census through the office of the officiating Commissioner of the division, Mr H C Tucker, with a report dated 7th April, 1853. The following extracts are from this report.

"The returns of the present census show a considerable increase over the returns of 1817-18 as published in the statistical memoir of 1818. The sum total of the population in the above return is 2,375,511 * and in the present 3 087,871, or an increase of 712,360

So considerable an increase in five years might create doubts as to the accuracy of the returns but I believe they approximate nearer to the truth than those of 1817-18

In the surveyor's census of 1837-38 the sum total of the population was given as 1,289 693 and in the returns of Mr

* Here and throughout these remarks reference is made to the body of the report in the printed memoir and the table at page 139 and not to the statement given at page 137

Reade, the Collector, in 1843-44, it had increased to 2,386,831, or an increase of 1,097,138

“ Mr Reade, in his letter to the Commissioner, No 205 dated 9th August, 1844, observes, ‘ the original census prepared by the surveyor was obviously done in haste, and was very imperfect. By immigration from the west, south and north-east, the population has doubtless in the last seven years been very greatly increased, but I cannot credit as a fact that there has really been an increase of more than a million in that time I think it very probable, that there is an error of decrease in the surveyor’s returns of about 35 per cent ’

“ It may therefore be inferred that the returns of 1843-44, which were prepared with more care than those of 1837-38, did not so much show an increase of 1,097,138 in seven years, as represent the true and actual state of the population, which had been underrated in the surveyor’s returns

“ In the published memoir of 1848, the Collector says, ‘ the results agree very closely with my predecessor’s census, his total being 2,386,831 persons, while the present enumeration gives 2,375,514 ’ That is to say between the census of 1843-44 and 1847-48, there had been an actual decrease of the population to the extent of 11,317

“ Now it appears to me excessively improbable that the population should not have increased in this interim, but here we find it absolutely retrograding, notwithstanding Mr Reade’s remarks that there could be no doubt, that in the period of seven years previous the population had increased to an immense extent, and its being well known that population and cultivation have been progressively increasing in this district up to the present time

“ It appears to me that in the census of 1847-48 the population must have been underrated, and in this view of the case, the increase in the present returns may rather be considered to extend from 1843-44 to 1852-53, than from 1847-48 to 1852-53, in which case the increase would not appear so excessive

“ In paragraph 133 of the memoir of 1848 it is said, ‘ there is great reason to believe the returns are considerably below the

truth.' It also goes on to say, 'that it is not likely that the number of males is overrated, but more than probable that the number of females is concealed.'

"If the present increase should be considered excessive in concurrence with the above views, it appears to me that if there is any inaccuracy in the accounts, it would be rather on the side of under than overrating the numbers. The present returns also show fewer females than males, which makes it more than probable that the former are still underrated. ;

"I have every reason to believe that the returns of the present census are as nearly accurate as it is possible for a census to be. The Talsildars had strict injunctions given them, and assure me that great care and pains have been taken in getting at the actual truth. The canoongoes and talsildar's writers (mohurrirs) personally tested the accuracy of the putwarces' returns in several villages, which were found generally correct.

"The city returns were taken by the treasurer of the municipal police (chowkeedar's bukshoo) with the aid of the headmen of the wards (mohallahdars), and I have every reason to credit their fidelity.

I have no reason to suspect collusion in the preparation of the returns, and the large increase which is found in all the parganahs, with one exception, entitles them to credit, as shewing the actual state of the population.

The decrease is in parganah Bausee to the extent of 11,897, the former census giving 227,882 and the present 215,985. In my opinion this one exception entitles the whole to greater credit, as showing no desire to cook the accounts, or exhibit any but the actual state of the case.

"On personally interrogating the Talsildar as to the cause of the decrease he could assign no special cause, except that the cultivators were not particularly attached to their holdings and if they heard they could cultivate with greater profit in any other parganah they would migrate in bodies and in point of fact the increase in the neighbouring Parganah of Ruzoolpoor Ghos is considerable.

“ The portions of Bhowaparuh and Huvelee, which form the Huzoor Tuhseel, have been included in those purgunuhs and not shown separately, which will partly account for the increase in them

“ In the former census the agriculturists were returned as 1,977,362, and in the present as 2,529,646, or an increase of 552,284 The non-agriculturists were 398,152 and the present 558,228 or an increase of 160,136.”

439 The towns and villages are classified below, the return having been compiled in the Board's office from the vernacular statements of the census

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	12,965
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	234
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . .	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . .	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡

Total number in the district, . . 13,206

* Mhendawul, in Purgunah Mughur, . .	7,273	inhabitants
Burhalgunj, ditto Chillooparuh, . .	5,058	ditto
Mudureea or Golah, ditto Dhoorecaparuh, . .	5,751	ditto
Amwa, ditto Sidhoa Jobuna, . .	5,158	ditto
† Birdpoor, ditto Bansee, . .	11,715	ditto.
Jungul Panouna, ditto Sidhoa Jobuna, . .	15,592	ditto
‡ Goruckpoor, ditto Huvelee, . .	54,529	ditto

XXVII. Azimgurh. *Statistical return of land revenue, area and*

District.	Parganah	Number of mohals or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each	Area in acres.	Malgozars or assessed land.		Minhaes or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Azimgurh	Nizamabad	1150	440.2	281 719	130 644	33,206	6,273	111,598	3 07,837	1	1	6
	Mahmudabad	759	308.4	197 406	87,269	16,534	3,870	89 733	1 73 156	0	14	1
	Mos N t Bhanjan	64	22.6	14 454	8,950	2,638	221	6,615	11 27	0	13	0
	Chitrecakot	200	73.8	47 074	21,848	10 139	2 111	12,976	43,601	0	11	10
	Holhabana, Quereat Mittoo,	164	60.7	38,879	20,677	6,369	1 471	10,312	30 937	1	0	5
		66	23.1	14,800	6 030	2 638	422	6,672	14,296	0	15	5
	Mahal,	534	261.0	167 015	70 494	41,222	6,380	45 919	1,07,521	1	0	1
	Deogam	456	195.0	124,828	54,572	8 459	2,637	59 160	1 18,690	0	15	3
	Sagree	676	228.7	146,316	71,665	15,389	4 167	55 105	1,26 620	0	13	10
	Kowreah,	145	60.3	38 611	19,390	6 104	1,215	11,907	36,771	0	13	3
	Utroolea	361	116.4	74 493	38,268	10 591	3 689	22,850	81,555	1	1	6
	Gopalpoor	169	43.8	27,877	15,676	2,825	1,079	8,317	26 742	0	13	4
	Rikundarpoor,	610	319.3	213,578	145,351	20 82	4,201	6 038	1,6 838	0	11	7
	Bhadaw	125	50.5	32,345	1 253	3 055	756	11 179	23,009	0	12	7
	Ghosee	375	163.6	101,376	47,834	70,268	1 631	34,813	94 079	0	14	5
	N thloopoer	32	120.0	76 912	47,931	10 439	1,384	22 038	58 715	0	12	3
Total,		6,277	2,516.4	1,610 493	724 202	213 29	41 02	557 635	14 99 619	0	14	10

population in the district of Azingurh.

Rate per acre on total malgoozaree.						Rate per acre on total cultivation						Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each	
												Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo							Total
												Agricultural.		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural					
												Male.	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.	Male	Female	Male	Female		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23												
1	14	1	2	5	8	119,316	105,562	17,529	14,924	17,020	16,167	10,081	9,512	310,141	704								
1	10	8	1	15	9	77,369	65,159	11,944	13,412	6,063	5,655	14,714	13,660	210,976	684								
1	5	9	1	15	6	4,241	3,710	3,208	2,712	91	82	4,976	3,951	22,971	1,016								
1	5	10	2	0	0	16,926	14,140	5,013	4,504	775	747	2,575	2,362	47,042	639								
1	7	8	1	14	11	15,658	12,297	4,271	3,818	113	98	677	603	37,535	618								
1	10	3	2	15	10	5,315	4,620	545	490	84	84	146	113	11,397	493								
1	7	4	2	6	0	57,458	50,151	11,084	10,507	9,497	9,054	4,284	4,345	156,380	599								
1	14	2	2	2	10	43,988	37,686	11,644	10,068	2,233	1,947	2,298	2,253	112,117	575								
1	7	3	1	12	3	60,860	53,947	8,588	7,958	7,854	7,087	3,173	3,040	152,507	667								
1	7	1	1	14	4	20,784	18,033	1,761	1,776	455	408	864	810	44,891	744								
1	10	8	2	2	1	41,239	35,286	4,573	4,464	1,730	1,555	2,090	2,062	92,999	799								
1	7	2	1	11	5	16,953	15,182	3,955	3,569	697	682	2,338	2,102	45,478	1,043								
0	15	5	1	1	7	85,309	68,601	17,627	15,266	4,274	3,682	8,669	7,500	210,928	604								
1	4	0	1	7	7	11,803	9,772	2,276	2,069	265	229	247	227	26,888	532								
1	6	2	1	15	8	37,861	31,158	6,949	6,109	1,992	1,684	2,600	2,281	90,634	556								
1	1	7	1	5	10	31,874	27,052	6,321	5,656	1,779	1,620	3,208	2,857	80,367	670								
1	7	6	1	13	10	646,984	552,356	120,288	107,302	54,922	50,781	62,940	57,678	1,653,251	657								

XXVII—AZIMGURH

440 In the return of this district, published at page 141 of the printed memoir the entries of area were taken from the general statement No IV which had been compiled as regards the total area from the professional survey, and as regards the detail of cultivation, &c. from the rough native (khusruh) measurements

441 The same plan has been followed now, except that the rent-rolls (nikasoo papers) of 1238 Fasaloo have been consulted for the detail of the area.

442 Mr E. A. Read, the Commissioner of the Benares division forwarded the English and vernacular statements of area and demand on the 19th June, 1852

443 The officiating Collector, Mr St. George Tucker, did not supply any detailed report but on the resubmission of the papers which had been returned for correction, remarked as follows under date the 4th March, 1853

" The increase of 1,772 acres		in the purgunahs noted in the	margin* is due only to errors
• C. greo	57		in addition in the mouzuhwar
Deogun	1		statement prepared and sub-
Naibarpore	1 163		mitted in 1818 Both the pre-
Gopalpore	379		sent and former statements were
Bloo Nat Bhanjoo,	150		
	<hr/>		
	1 772		
compiled from the measurements		of the professional survey	
† Kussoo	--	657	" The 1,261 acres of land as
Gopalpore	--	2,818	noted in the margin † lost by
Gleewo,	--	608	diluvion in three purgunahs,
		<hr/>	
		4,281	
have been subtracted in col 5			

"The six mouzuhs entirely swept away in Purgunah Gopalpoor have been subtracted in column 3 Their area is included in the 2,826 acres lost by diluvion in this purgunah.

444 Mr. Tucker at the same time furnished detailed statements of the variations in column 5 These are subjoined

COLUMN 5, No. 1—*Alluvion and diluvion*

Purgunah	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land		
		Cultivated.	Culturable	Lakhuraj	Barren	
Increase ....	.	..	None .	.	..	There are about 1,054 acres of alluvion in Ghosee, which will be measured and settled this year
Decrease			.	..		
Sugree, diluvion,	567	206	299	11	51	There are about 479 acres in Sugree of alluvion, which have not yet been settled according to the instructions of the Commissioner
Gopalpoor, ditto,	2,826	859	1,746	79	142	There are about 2,465 acres in Gopalpoor of alluvion, which will be settled this year
Ghosee, ditto,	868	787	78	3	..	There are about 3,041 acres opposite Gopalpoor hitherto taken by the Oude people according to Sudder Board's orders, but will probably be recovered by the Gopalpoor Zemindars
	4,261	1,852	2,123	93	193	
Net decrease,	4,261	1,852	2,123	93	193	

COLUMN 5, No 2—*Errors in the printed memoir*

Pargunah.	Area in acres.	Malgoosares or assessed land		Minkares or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj.	Barren
Increase.					
Sagres,	57	30			27
Doogan,	1		1		
Nuthoopoor	1 165	906	237	9	13
Gopalpoor	399				399
Meu Nat Bhunjus	150	76	12	2	60
Net Increase,	1,772	1 012	250	11	409

445 The decrease of six mouzuhs in column 3, has been explained above.

440 The alteration in the cultivated area since the survey ending in the year 1830 or during a period of about 15 years, is shown in the following comparative abstract.

	Area in acres.	Malgoosares or assessed land.		Minkares or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhiraj.	Barren
Printed memoir,,	1 61 ,957	757,815	257,301	40,385	557 453
Add errors of account,	1 772	1 01	250	11	499
	1 616 739	758,827	257,551	40,396	557,952
Deduct decrease	4,661	1,832	* 123	93	193
Printed memoir [deduced],,	1,610 499	756,995	255 428	40,303	557,759
Present return,	1 610 49	759,767	215,729	41,027	557,035
Difference,,		Increase 41 732	Decrease 41,762	Increase 724	Decrease 756

447 The increase of cultivation, 41,732 acres, is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the area under cultivation in 1836, and rather more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total area of the district.

448 The demand given in column 10, agrees with the rent-roll of the Accountant, and the variations from the printed memoir are accounted for as under

COLUMN 10	
Printed memoir,	14,89,917
Present statement,	14,89,619
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	298
	<hr/>
Increase	
Resumed rent-free lands,	609
Revision of settlement,	593
	<hr/>
Total increase,	1,202
	<hr/>
Decrease	
Diluvion,	1,500
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	1,500
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	298
	<hr/>

449 The returns of the census were forwarded on the 23rd March, 1853, by Mr H C Tucker, the officiating Commissioner of the division, who submitted a report dated the 16th idem from Mr. St George Tucker, the Collector

450 The following extracts are from the latter.

“ You will observe that the proportion of souls is about $6\frac{1}{2}$ to each enclosure, and about 657 to the square mile The district is densely populated, and I do not think that the population has

been over reckoned. A large number of persons formerly entered as non-agricultural Hindoos have, it is believed, been in this census entered as agricultural Hindoos.

"The putwarces have in most cases made the census, but in many towns where the municipal police (chowkeedaree) tax exists the treasurer (bukshce) has prepared it. In Mohumuda bad and in a few other towns, the census has been prepared under the immediate superintendence of the Tuhseeldar. The Tuhseeldars and Canoongoes have carefully tested the returns. I have tested the purgunah returns made by the Tuhseeldars, by comparing the statements for each with my personal knowledge of each, gained while marching through the district.

"The census of 1818 is manifestly incorrect. The probability of its being so is intimated in paragraph III of Mr Shakespear's memoir

"The proportion between the agricultural Hindoos male and female is very remarkable. I do not think that it is owing so much to errors in enumerating the families, nor to the practice existing among some clans of destroying new born females as to the shortness of life of Hindoo agricultural women. As widows especially, I believe that their lot is often a hard one, they have to labour hard without in return obtaining many of the comforts of life. It may be also that there are many converts to Mohammedanism from amongst Hindoo agricultural women, for you will observe that while Hindoo agricultural women are less than 86 per cent of the men, Mohammedan non-agricultural women are nearly 93 per cent. In the other two classes the women are about 90 and 91 per cent. of the men. The natives assert that fewer female children are born among the Hindoos than male.

'PURGUNAH AXIMGARH.—With reference to the population*

	Male.	Females.
Hindoo agricultural	503	497
Hindoo non-agricultural	4,045	2,531
Mohammedan agricultural	65	705
Mohammedan non-agricultural	2,425	2,008
Total	<u>7,038</u>	<u>5,711</u>

of the town of Aximgarh, I account for the small proportion of women to men from the fact, that there are always a large number of men in Aximgarh

absent from their homes on business and it must be remembered

that the number stated includes the gaol Mr. Collector Thomason at the settlement estimated the population of this purgunuh at 183,000, but I do not think that the present census exceeds the truth What is most remarkable is the increase in the number of the Mohamedans as compared with the census of 1848. The large population is fed and the large revenue paid from the profits arising from the cultivation of the sugar-cane.

“PURGUNUH GOPALPOOR —There is apparently a great increase in the number of Mohamedan non-agricultural Although Gopalpoor is densely populated, I can scarcely believe that there can be 1,043 souls to the square mile Gopalpoor, Koureeuh, Utrouleca are no doubt very fertile and densely populated, but the returns require further testing

“PURGUNUH MUHAL —In comparison with the census of 1848, the increase in the number of Hindoos is remarkable The total number of souls is believed to be near the truth, although this census exceeds Mr. Collector Thomason's estimate by about 60,000.

“PURGUNUH DEOGAM —In Tuppah Koobuh, inhabited principally by Byse Rajpoots, the proportion of female agricultural Hindoos is about 80 per cent of the men * The total census of Deogam is believed to be nearly correct

“PURGUNUHS CHIREEKOT, QUREEAT MITTOO AND BULHABANS —In Bulhabans, inhabited principally by Byse Rajpoots, the proportion of female agricultural Hindoos to male is about

† Hindoo agricultural males,	15,658	78½ to 100 †	The total census
Ditto females,	12,297		of these purgunuhs appears to

be correct

“PURGUNUHS MOHUMUDABAD AND MOU NAT BHUNJUN —The census appears on the whole to be correct In these purgunuhs there is a large Mohamedan non-agricultural population The proportion of Hindoo agricultural women to the men in Tuppah Buhrojpooi, the most western in the purgunuh, is 81½ to

† Hindoo agricultural males,	15,560	100 †	Chuttru Rajpoots, principally inhabit this tuppah,
Ditto females,	12,716		

and I would therefore attribute the small number of women to errors in enumeration. In Purgunah Mou the number of souls exceeds 1 000 to the square mile. This is partly accounted for by the large manufacturing population inhabiting the town of Mou, and partly by the fact that the camp of the Honorable the Lieut. Governor was at that place on the 31st December, in which the number of souls is stated to have been 1,017

"PURGUNAH SUOREE.—The population is much greater than I expected, being 667 to the square mile. The revenue is light and therefore enough is left for the support of a large population. There are 18 towns, each having a population of upwards of 1,000 souls, and in Tappah Khas, north of the Chota Sinjoo, where the soil is sandy and light, I was surprised at seeing the country so studded with villages. Mr Collector Thomson estimated the population at only 81 000

"PURGUNAH GHOREE AND NUTHOOPOR.—Although the present census is more than double Mr Collector Thomson's calculation, I am satisfied that the actual population is not less than that now stated. The assessment is light, the soil is in many parts very fertile, producing poppy and other valuable crops and grain is cheap. The extent of cultivated land particularly in Nuthoopoor has much increased, I believe since the settlement.

"PURGUNAH SIKUNDURPOOR AND BRUDAWUN.—The population is undoubtedly very great. The Buhaya Rajpoots in Sikundurpoor are very numerous. In parts of this purgunah there are a considerable number of Byee Rajpoots. The proportion of male Hindoo agriculturists to female is 100 to 80½. The assessment is very light and parts of the country very fertile."

451 The papers were returned for correction, and resubmitted by Mr Tocker on 22nd August, 1853 with the following remarks.

I have the honor of forwarding a statement prepared by the Tehsildars of Deogam and Churra Kot shewing the proper

tion of males to females, below the age of 10 and above the age of 30, in three tuppahs where infanticide is said to prevail

“ With reference to the large proportion of adult female Rajpoots in Bulhabans, it must be remembered that a large number of the males are absent from home with their Regiments, or in other service I am attempting to obtain reliable statistics of the number of deaths monthly in each village, and in time hope that it will be possible to obtain correct details not only of the deaths among males and females, agriculturists and non-agriculturists, but also of deaths below 10 years, below 30 years and above 30 years Such returns would be valuable to the compiler of a future census

Purganah	Tuppah	Caste	Male children below the age of 10	Female children below the age of 10	Male adults above 30 years of age	Female adults above 30 years of age
Bulhabans, . .	Ooturha, .	Rajpoot, ..	997	†198	*1,501	1,418
		Other castes, .	1,644	1,574	3,379	2,836
	Dukhmoha, .	Rajpoot, . .	795	†452	*1,247	1,101
		Other castes, .	756	919	612	202
			4,192	3,143	6,739	5,557
Deogam,	Kooba, . . .	Rajpoot, . .	1,070	†403	718	433
		Other castes, ..	2,867	2,111	1,571	1,165
			3,937	2,514	2,289	1,598

* Great numbers away on service

† Infanticide said to prevail

" Since writing my report in March last the cholera has carried off multitudes, particularly in Purgunah Deogam.

" The Tuhseeldar of Gopalpoor reports that the Canoongoo has carefully tested the returns, and found them to be correct.

" The Tuhseeldar of Muhal reports that the census of 1848 was very imperfect in comparison with that of 1852. In Tuppuh Puwam, Hindoo villages preponderate. He accounts for the fact that women are less numerous than the men, by stating that in many Hindoo families (Brahmin and Bhoomihar) out of five or seven sons only two or three marry.

" The Tuhseeldar of Deogam and the Canoongoo report that the census in 1848 was incorrect.

' The Tuhseeldar of Muhammdabad reports to the same effect, and says that great numbers of Hindoo males never marry.

" The fact of the proportion of males to females is a very curious one. If the number of births are equal, I think that my supposition that the average term of life among females is short will be found to be correct. But if, as the natives declare, more sons are born to Hindoos, it will be interesting to investigate whether in other countries classes employed on laborious field occupations, or classes prohibited from marrying relations by blood, shew a similar proportion of female to male births."

452 With this report Mr Tucker furnished a detailed statement comparing for each pergunnah and for each tuppah or smaller subdivision, the results of the census taken in 1837 by the Collector Mr Thomason, in 1848 by Mr H C Tucker also the Collector and lastly in 1853 for the present report.

153 This statement is too long for insertion, but the following abstract shews the total population of the district as estimated or counted on each occasion

Year.	Hindoes		Mahomedans and others		Total.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1837,	164,002		50,510		214,512	
1848,	1,157,033		156,917		1,313,950	
1853, (1st January.)	767,272	659,618	117,862	108,459	885,134	768,117

151 The subjoined classified list of towns and villages was furnished by Mr. Tucker

Number containing less than 1,000 inhabitants,	4,815
Ditto more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	255
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . . .	31
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0

Total number in the district, . . 5,108

* Doobaree, in Pargunah Nuthoopoore,	5,581 inhabitants.
Kopagunj, ditto Muhumudabad, .	6,781 ditto
Sikundurpoore, ditto Sikundurpoore, .	5,986 ditto
Poor, ditto ditto,	5,724 ditto
† Mou, ditto Mou Nat Bhunjun,	14,737 ditto.
Umloo Moobarukpoore, ditto Muhumudabad,	12,519 ditto
Azimgurh, ditto Myamabad, .	13,322 ditto.*

* The entry for Azimgurh includes the cantonment

XXVIII. Jounpoor Statistical return of land revenue area and

District.	Pargannah	N ^o of mouzahs or townships	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgozars or assessed land.		Minhac or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Cultivable acres.	Laliharj acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Jounpoor	Boulac	78	47.9	30,637	19,700	797	1,116	8,984	46,270	1	6	3
	Berruttie	163	83.4	53,383	28,918	896	1,872	21,666	80,359	1	8	1
	Chandwak	135	70.0	41,791	30,910	1,478	713	11,649	38,170	0	13	9
	Chanda	80	31.0	21,737	13,418	1,024	53	7,212	21,381	0	15	9
	Chitsoo	210	117.1	74,938	38,324	3,361	2,309	30,601	61,743	1	1	6
	Goyalpoor	123	45.2	28,958	17,511	482	1,603	9,982	38,810	2	0	6
	Garwar	316	137.8	88,035	51,331	7,173	1,714	23,793	1,26,761	1	7	0
	Goowars	51	34.1	21,413	13,837	1,050	652	6,914	28,332	1	0	6
	Jounpoor	64	176.8	113,124	72,707	4,846	1,358	31,713	1,53,791	1	8	9
	Qareest Menda	69	19.6	12,626	8,749	921	585	2,319	9,966	0	1	9
	Qareest Dost	66	29.4	18,821	12,861	301	357	8,107	21,359	1	2	4
	Murreahoo	172	203.5	130,774	75,635	2,327	3,301	49,010	1,91,819	1	7	10
	Moongrah.	181	89.0	56,931	8,400	3,437	1,779	25,363	73,890	1	4	9
	Piara	91	46.7	29,872	16,363	1,354	682	11,173	32,401	1	1	4
	Raree	231	105.0	67,572	39,887	2,831	868	21,883	92,401	1	5	11
	Sarnao	61	39.0	19,211	8,668	530	34	8,491	21,120	1	1	7
	Donglee	321	270.6	173,166	90,83	74,730	41.8	53,313	1,63,183	0	1	1
	Zafarabad	67	7.7	4,983	3,033	293	128	1,319	8,261	1	12	9
Total		3,431	1,511.1	923,343	5,3616	8,121	73,497	338,119	12,51,895	1	4	3

population in the district of Jounpoo.

Rate per acre on total malgon- zrec			Rate per acre on total cultiva- tion.			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each
						Hindoo				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo				Total		
						Agricultural		Non- agricultural.		Agricultural		Non- agricultural				
						Male.	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
2	4	1	2	5	7	15,511	13,630	3,114	4,311	309	310	755	686	38,689	808	
2	11	1	2	12	1	21,548	20,941	1,645	1,455	301	292	988	948	57,111	685	
1	3	0	1	3	10	23,077	18,281	5,016	4,714	334	310	907	802	53,141	763	
1	7	8	1	9	5	7,674	5,566	1,152	3,268	97	72	761	666	22,256	651	
1	15	0	2	2	2	29,911	26,121	5,263	5,069	1,696	1,517	2,512	2,495	74,614	637	
3	4	4	3	5	9	14,913	12,945	2,311	2,360	378	321	378	332	33,961	751	
2	1	6	2	6	0	38,907	33,659	9,225	8,773	992	931	2,397	2,182	97,069	705	
1	11	2	1	13	1	11,905	10,452	1,562	1,624	190	184	571	496	26,984	708	
1	15	10	2	2	1	60,103	53,290	21,095	18,970	3,679	3,735	9,439	9,725	180,036	1,018	
1	0	6	1	2	3	6,242	5,337	1,152	1,039	98	81	212	192	14,356	732	
1	10	2	1	10	10	10,033	8,303	980	980	224	183	180	140	21,023	715	
2	8	1	2	9	3	61,554	53,465	12,326	11,866	1,499	1,311	3,039	3,128	148,208	728	
2	7	1	2	12	10	21,889	19,643	5,067	5,148	383	365	1,265	1,185	54,945	617	
1	12	4	1	15	8	13,360	11,176	2,410	2,343	841	798	1,052	1,000	32,980	706	
2	2	7	2	5	1	29,807	24,501	9,085	7,961	1,189	1,002	1,844	1,639	77,031	729	
2	0	8	2	2	6	7,826	6,985	1,237	1,223	426	463	491	536	19,187	639	
1	6	7	1	12	9	62,104	51,612	19,062	16,703	9,568	8,938	6,865	6,780	181,632	671	
2	11	0	2	15	0	3,035	2,814	928	925	149	150	1,076	1,149	10,226	1,328	
1	15	9	2	3	0	442,429	378,734	108,690	101,735	22,356	20,992	34,732	34,081	1,143,749	737	

XXVIII.—JOUNPOOR

455 The manner in which the statistical statement, published at page 144 of the printed memoir, was prepared will be found explained in the extracts from the reports of the Collector, Mr M. C. Ommanney, which are given below

456 The English and vernacular returns of area and demand were forwarded by Mr E. A. Reade, the Commissioner Benares division, on the 7th June, 1852, with the following remarks.

"The complicated muhalwar settlement of the Province of Benares, in other districts renders the compilation of a statement to show area, jama and the rate of assessment on cultivated, ~~assessed~~ (malgoozaree) and total area, included in the geographical limits of purgunahs, a difficult task but in Jounpoor it is impossible to make it quite accurate

"It has not only the difficulty elsewhere of estates (muhalas) composed of portions of land scattered in several villages (mouzas) but also that of muhalas whose component mouzas lie in different purgunahs. The purgunahs with reference to their geographical features, though for the most part unintermixed with other purgunahs are so fantastically irregular and straggling, that it has been found utterly impossible to combine a certain number of whole purgunahs within the jurisdiction of a tahseel-daree. The best arrangement that could be made has been made after the fullest examination in the presence of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, and as far as possible under the late revision the fiscal divisions contain all the lands the collection of the revenue of which belongs to the respective tahseeldars.

"Still there are exceptions and in compiling the statement required there is the difficulty of purgunahs which have the jama without some of the land and others which have some of the land

without any of the juma The rates therefore may be approximate, but they cannot be made strictly accurate The result would be just the same if the statements were rendered tuhseeldareewar, and the purgunuhwa arrangement must be adhered to, otherwise the judicial, fiscal and police arrangements of the district will be subverted

“ Much of this confusion has been rectified by inducing proprietors of estates (muhals), whose component villages (mouzuhs) are scattered over the district, to consent to partitions, but these cannot be compulsorily effected without a legislative enactment, and until that be passed, it will be impossible to compile a correct statement of the particulars required, viz, to exhibit accurately area and juma within the geographical limits of purgunuhs ”

457. Mr Reade at the same time submitted a report, dated the 24th of May, from Mr. Ommanney, from which the subjoined extracts have been taken

“ When the Oordoo Circular was received, instructions were issued, attracting the attention of Tuhseeldars to the points noted in the Circular, and generally to the importance attached by the Government to the subject

“ Since the receipt of this memoir, a very large portion of the district has been subjected to the scrutiny of a well tested measurement (purtal), viz, all the peshkush muhals, the large tulooquh of Aghawa in Ghisooa, several extensive muhals in Mureeahoo, and generally the putwarees' papers have received alteration towards rendering them more trustworthy.

“ For the Jounpoor Tuhseeldaree, the extent of rent-free (lakhray) lands has been checked as directed in paragraph 7, and the rent-free tenures (muafees) were taken as they stood up to the end of 1258 Fuslee

“ To exemplify the discrepancies between the entries in the general statement No IV of the settlement officer, and the particulars found after a careful enquiry, I annex a return shewing the difference of totals taken from the general statement, and from

the result of a scrutiny of villages in the Oorglee Purgunnah, the papers of which have been recast. They are Saentha, Muwai, Bhandee, Peshkushee and a few assessed estate (khalsa muhala.)

	Area.	Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable.	Lakheraj	Barren
General statement No. IV	14,538	9 104	852	45	4 535
Revision (partial)	14,538	8,150	479	786	5 121

' The former return at page 145 of the printed memoir was I now find, based entirely on the general statement compiled at the revision of settlement. In the unassessed (munhace) land, column 8, under the head of lakheraj showed only the assignments to the village police or putwarce, and even these were found to be inaccurate all other items rent-free parcels, service and cantonment lands were, for the most part included under the head cultivated in column 6. The culturable and barren area was intermingled, and in these items also the present returns still are but a very distant approach to accuracy

' The chief cause of difference however between the areas of purgunnahs in this and the printed statistical return is the new arrangement of purgunnahs, which took place in 1850

" I now proceed to explain to what extent each has been affected and the reasons.

	1848	1851	plus.	minus	
Chundwuk	40,997	41,701	3 804	0	{ Four mouzahs transferred from Jounpoor one from Sarinoo.
Ghissoo,	25 063	24 938	0	125	{ In the measurement (partial) of Ughawa it was found that 125 acres of Kuserou in Mureeahoo had formerly been included erroneously in the area of Ughawa.
Jounpoor,...	112 157	113 121	0 963		{ Four villages north of the Goomtee added to Chundwuk and the intermixed villages in the low added to that purgunnah.

	1848	1851	<i>plus minus</i>		
Mureeahoo,	130,148	130,273	125	0	Vide supra Ghisooa
Pisara,	28,995	29,872	877	0	{ One mouzu added from Surmoo
Surmoo, ..	20,255	19,211	0	1,044	
Unglee, ..	170,500	173,166	2,666	0	{ One removed to Pisara, one added to Chundwuk
					{ Nine mouzuhs added from Jounpoor

“ The abstract shews the mouzuhs according to the separate rings of survey or maps

“ It remains only to give a few remarks with regard to columns 6 to 9

“ COLUMN 6 shews 36,603 acres less in aggregate than the return of 1848. The total of that year included all unassessed lands (*minhaee*), save police and putwaree lands

“ COLUMN 7 has 16,029 acres less In the former return tanks, roads, &c were included

“ COLUMN 8.—This contains 17,160 acres additional for above assigned reasons.

“ COLUMN 9 —Shews the difference between column 5 and the total of columns 6, 7 and 8

“ The tables are still by no means perfect, but they have been drawn out on some system, and are a great advance in trustworthiness beyond those compiled in 1848 ”

458 In reply to the orders of the Board calling for a detailed return shewing the distribution of the area entered as increase or decrease under column 5, Mr Ommanney in a subsequent letter dated the 9th February, 1853, remarked

“ I beg to state that it is impracticable to give the details required The former tables were full of errors The present are based on a well explained and well understood system, and the subordinate officers have intermediately been well instructed by practice in compiling statistical returns

“ The entries in column 8 are up to the close of 1258 Fuslee ”

459 Without these details it is impossible to institute a satisfactory comparison between the old and new returns, which are contracted in the subjoined abstract, so as to shew the changes which have occurred since the settlement in 1839

	Area in acres.	Malgoonares or assessed land.		Minkao or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Cultivable.	Lakhsinj	Barren.
Printed memoir	993,383	610 219	73,922	6,556	302,686
Present statement,	993,383	673 616	88 121	23,497	335 149
Difference,,		Decrease. 36 603	Decrease. 15,801	Increase. 16,941	Increase 35 463

460 There is a decrease of 36 603 acres under the head of cultivated area, but this is apparent only. The extracts already given from Mr Ommanner's reports shew that the statement of 1818 did not correctly give the cultivated area, much unassessed land was entered in column 6 instead of column 8 and in addition there were errors of transcript and account.

461 It is probable that the decrease now shewn under the head of cultivation in column 6, is chiefly due to the transfer of lands to columns 8 and 9 both of which exhibit an increase

462 The demand in column 10 agrees with the rent-roll of the Accountant and the subjoined table gives the variations since 1819

COLUMN 10.

Printed memoir, . . .	1,254,515
Present statement, . . .	1,254,095
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	420
	<hr/>
Increase	
Revision of settlement,	54
Errors of account,	51
	<hr/>
Total increase,	105
	<hr/>
Decrease	
Reduction of settlement,	250
Lands taken for public purposes,	274
Omission of fractions,	1
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	525
	<hr/>
Net decrease, . . .	420
	<hr/>

463 Mr Ommanney submitted the returns of the census with his report already referred to, dated the 9th February, in which he remarked as under.

“To aid the purgunah officers I drew up a proceeding, embracing all the instructions contained in the printed circular and such amplification and enlargement, as would make the business clear to the commonest apprehension

“Each Tuhseeldar was required beforehand to divide his jurisdiction into a certain number of subdivisions, over each of which an intelligent officer was to superintend the work The

superintendent was supplied with an extract of so much of the mouzuwar list, as made up the circle under his supervision, and columns were added to shew the name of the putwaree and village police and party, to whom the enumeration was entrusted

"The Jounpoor Tuhseeldarce was divided into seven divisions. One of these comprised the kotwalee and the villages in the immediate vicinage of the town. For the town a detailed statement was prepared shewing each ward (mohulluh) as a mouzu, the mohulluhs being assumed to be those separately entered in the revenue register of town lands, which are under assessment. The former census of the town was incorrect for many reasons but mainly because its boundaries were ill defined, whereas now each angle is marked by a permanent masonry pillar. Thus all error was avoided where the dwellings of adjacent villages (mouzuhs) abutted on those of the town. The work has now been well performed, and every confidence may be placed in the return.

The town contains,	27 160 souls.
The last return gave,	16,177 „
	<hr/>
	10,988 excess.
	<hr/>

"The Chundruk Tuhseeldarce was divided into six circles. The returns in three mouzuhs were found untrustworthy and the census renewed.

"In Murecahoo Purgunah ten circles or subdivisions were made, the enumeration of the town being compiled by the police officer (durogul,) who is remarkably intelligent.

"The Ghisooa Tuhseeldarce was subdivided into ten circles. The population of Ghisooa itself is ascertained to be 9,735

"Oonglee was divided into nine circles. The largest town in that purgunah is Bazar Shahgunj which comprises Koreca Khurona and Shahgunj and contains 5,013 inhabitants."

461 The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following list, which was revised by Mr Land.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	2,861
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	178
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto,	2*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	0

Total number in the district, . . 3,042

* Ghisooa, in Purgunah Ghisooa,	9,735 inhabitants
Shahgunj or Bhadee, ditto Oonglee,	5,043 ditto
† Jounpoor, ditto Jounpoor,	27,160 ditto

XXIX. Mirzapoor Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoonaree or assessed land.		Minbaee or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees	Rate per acre on total area		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Mirzapoor	Ugoree,	119	704.0	460,525	0	0	450,626	0	Lakhirej	0	0	0
	Uhroorah	80	74.4	47,612	11,223	3,497	293	32,399	16,980	0	5	8
	Bhagpur	416	442.6	283,264	47,691	36,183	323	199,067	14,348	0	6	10
	Bhadoshee,	1165	362.2	244,615	144,098	8,316	12,962	79,239	173,199	0	11	4
	Bhagwat,	110	133.2	85,270	29,968	5,744	648	49,880	37,497	0	7	0
	Bhawaloe,	318	87.1	66,753	41,551	2,680	2,178	9,344	106,216	1	14	6
	Burhar	616	463.6	296,649	125,009	77,960	330	93,310	49,196	0	2	8
	*Chunar,	124	46.6	29,800	22,170	2,343	620	4,567	54,542	1	13	3
	* Chou- rasee	46	324.4	207,612	88,040	26,138	3,001	90,403	96,629	0	7	5
	* Chuhana- voo	273	150.8	96,491	62,093	17,010	2,533	24,833	80,358	0	13	4
	* Koo- Oop-	270	33.4	21,407	16,332	3,025	703	1,316	39,067	1	13	2
	* roadh Buktals- gurb	603	678.6	370,275	128,548	88,942	1,336	161,460	61,387	0	2	3
	* here Mang- ror Noo- gurb	112	173.3	110,699	23,657	19,149	366	63,527	13,908	0	2	0
	* Q rroast Soc- khar	345	473.9	303,275	0	0	303,275	0	Lakhirej.	0	0	0
	Majhwa,	101	42.8	27,404	18,923	963	90*	6,674	67,533	2	1	7
	Singrawlee,	65	42.6	27,483	17,899	1,484	1,988	6,112	48,971	1	12	6
		205	998.9	639,307	0	0	639,307	0	Lakhirej	0	0	0
Total.		3,260	5,152.3	3,297,472	765,296	250,304	1,421,412	814,370	8,39,737	0	4	1

* The entries for Parganahs Chunar, Chou-raisee and Qarreetat Seekhar respectively include the Contents of Chunar, Mirzapoor and Bootlaipoor.

XXIX.—MIRZAPOOR.

465 The English and vernacular statements of area and demand in this district were forwarded by Mr E. A. Reade, the Commissioner Benares division, on the 7th April, 1852, with a report dated the 2nd idem from Mr W Roberts, the Collector

466 As further information was found to be necessary the statements were returned, and subsequently resubmitted by Mr Roberts with more detailed reports dated respectively the 14th February and 14th May, 1853, from which the following particulars and extracts have been taken.

467 There are seventeen pergunahs, tuppahs or other subdivisions in the district. The proceedings at the survey in 1810-41 were not uniform in all of these, and much difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the correct area of each, when the return of 1848 was compiled. Mr Roberts in his reports above referred to thus explains the data available, and the use made of them in the printed memoir and the present statement.

" This district may be considered with reference to the pergunahs, of which a chain measurement of each and every village (mouzah) contained in the pergunah was made at the time of the late revision of settlement in 1810-41 and those of which a

Pergunahs measured by chain.		Pergunahs only partially measured by chain	topographical survey was made the productive portion only having come under chain measurement, in other words the cam
Uhroorah.	Chourasse	Ugores.	
Bhudokee.	Ch banu os.	Bijogurh.	
Bhugunt.	Koa.	Kera Musgror &c.	
Bhuwlee.	Ooproudh.	Siagroulee.	
Darh r	Laktelgurh.		
Chunar	Queent Seekhar		
	Majhwa.		

paign and less hilly pergunahs and the very jungly and mountainous tracts. A detail of both is specified

“ As regards the first description of purgunuhs, the total area entries have been taken from the surveyor's returns, but productive and rent-free (lakhraj) areas are taken from the putwarees' papers of 1258 Fuslee

“ In 1848 the Collector had no return in his office of the areas of the latter purgunuhs,* as they were not surveyed and mapped professionally, village by village, (mouzuhiwar) , he seems therefore at first to have taken the totals of the rough native (khusruh) village measurements, and to have sent up a table prepared in accordance therewith with his letter on the 29th April, 1848

“ Subsequently on discovery of the fact that the khusruh table and the general statements merely embraced the productive portion of each village, omitting the forest and hill, he measured the areas of the hill purgunuhs by drawing squares on the purgunuh map, and putting down the aggregate as the total area. The total area minus the aggregate of the khusruh area he called barren waste A revised return was sent up on the 23rd May, which is the return given in page 146 of the printed memoir

“ Meantime a reference had been made to the officiating Deputy Surveyor General to know how far the first return of the 29th of April was correct. that officer replied on the 26th May, sending a statement of the areas recorded on the original district map compiled by Captain Wroughton

“ This was forwarded to the Collector by the Assistant Secretary to Government, N W. P in a letter No. 826, dated 16th June, 1848

“ The Collector however saw no reason to alter his return.

“ I have, however, as regards these four purgunuhs adhered to the area statement of the officiating Deputy Surveyor General, as he states that the surveyor, Captain Wroughton, recorded the purgunuh area on the original district map, and because, as regards

* Purgunuh Kera Mungror-Nongurh.

„ Bijeegurh
 „ Ugoree
 „ Singroulee.

the hill purgunuhs, preference will be given to the surveyor's calculations. Another reference was made to Captain Thuillier and he argued in favour of his return, but I cannot find the letter

' I would however remark on each hill purgunuh seriatim.

" **KERA MUNGROR.**—In the return of the printed memoir there were two mistakes, first, the area of the productive land was supposed to be in acres, but in truth the Canoongoe had not converted the beeguhls into acres, but gave in the return as if the conversion had been made, second, the area of Jaimohunee Postuh transferred from Mindhoopoor, Purgunuh Uhrouruh, to this purgunuh after the survey, was omitted. These mistakes have been corrected.

The area for the purgunuh is that given by Captain Thuillier. The productive tract is taken from the putwarees' papers of 1258 F S, the area of barren waste is found by deducting the aggregate of the areas of the villages according to the putwarees' papers from the total area above mentioned.

' **UGORRE.**—For the total area, the area of Captain Thuillier's statement has been adopted, plus the area of 8,061 acres obtained by judicial transfer from Singroulee.

SINGROULEE.—I have taken the area of the officiating Deputy Surveyor General of 26th May, 1848 minus the tract 8,061 acres (ascertained by measurement) transferred to Ugoree, and 42,280 acres of mouzuhs transferred to Surgooja. The exact area of this latter tract cannot be got without professional survey

' The same remark applies to the area of productive tract in these two purgunuhs as in Kera Mungror

" I have had great trouble with Purgunuh Bhudohee, which is held by the Raja of Benares. After a careful scrutiny, I arrive at the following results.

Cultivated.	Culturable	Lakhlraj	Barren	Total area.
144 098	8,316	12 952	79,239	244 615

" The settlement papers have been made the basis of this re-

turn, and some errors have been corrected, e g, one Mouzuh Doguna was not inserted in the vernacular lists sent to me. Column 5 is filled up from the area of the surveyor's returns as now revised Columns 6 and 8 are taken from the putwarees' returns for the Fuslee year 1258, such at least is the statement of the Canoongoes:

"I have re-examined the area tables of Tuppuh Ooproudh, and find that every village has its separate area in the surveyor's plans. I therefore adopt the total area of the general estimate, viz 370,276 acres In former estimates the Kamoore hills were probably measured But this range is not included in the boundary of Tuppuh Ooproudh

"The mouzuhs in Ugoree have since been increased by the transfer of three Mouzuhs, Barpoor, Nunuhra and Nunuhree from Singroulee, and the number of villages of the latter purgunuh has been still further diminished by the transfer of four mouzuhs to Suigooja. Hence the present number in Ugoree is 119, and in Singroulee 205

"Although great pains have been taken with Purgunuh Bhudohee, I cannot feel assured of the perfect accuracy of this return, but I trust there is no material mistake The Canoongoes tell me that their productive return is taken from the putwarees' papers of 1258 Fuslee The total area is the aggregate of the totals of the village (mouzuhwar) areas in the surveyor's book of village plans, with such corrections as were established to be necessary."

468 It appears therefore that for the fourteen purgunuhs measured by chain, the areas entered in the statement published at page 147 of the printed memoir, have been retained in the present return in preference to the areas furnished by the Deputy Surveyor General, and given at page 148 of the same volume

469 Of these fourteen purgunuhs only two, Chuhanuvee and Ooproudh, shew any change, the extent and causes of which are detailed below.

470 In the remaining four purgunahs, of which only a topographical survey was made in 1840-41, the areas supplied from the survey department have been preferred to those calculated by the Collector in 1848

471 The changes in these also are detailed below

472 The statement as finally resubmitted by Mr Roberts was altered in the Board's office, the total areas of Purgunah Ugoree, Kera Mungror and Singroulee, which are held in rent-free tenure, having been inserted in columns 5 and 8 only

473 The following abstracts compiled in the Board's office from statements furnished by Mr Roberts explain the variations in columns 5 and 10

COLUMN 5

	Total area	Malgoosaree or assessed land.		Minhase or unassessed land	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj	Barren.
Increase.					
Purgunah Ugoree, by judicial transfer from Purgunah Singroulee,	8 061			8,061	
Ditto Kera Mungror by transfer from Purgunah Uhrourah,	3 900			3,900	
Total,.	11,961			11,961	
Decrease					
Purgunah Chubasavee division	276	116			160
Ditto Singroulee, by transfers to Purgunah Ugoree and to Sergooja,	50,341			50,341	
Total,.	50,617	116		50,311	160
Net decrease	38,656	116		38,380	160
Printed memoir (revised)	3,338 128				
Present statement,	3,297 472				
Decrease	38 656				

COLUMN 10

Juma in column 10,	839,732
Accountant's juma,	839,747
	<hr/>
Net decrease	15
	<hr/>

474 The demand of Purgunah Ugoree (held on a quit rent of Rs 15) has been excluded from the present statement

Printed memoir,	842,718
Present statement,	839,732
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	2,986
	<hr/>

Increase

Progressive juma,	9
	<hr/>
Total increase,	9
	<hr/>

Decrease

Lands taken for public purposes,	2,417
Reduction of juma,	563
Demand of Purgunah Ugoree,	15
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	2,995
	<hr/>
Net decrease,	2,986
	<hr/>

475 A comparative statement is subjoined which exhibits the advance of cultivation during the ten years ending with 1851. In preparing this the return of 1848 has been revised, so as to shew not only the alterations of area due to diluvion and change of boundary, but also the correction made by the transfer of the detailed areas of the rent-free purgunahs to column 8- from columns 6 to 9.

	Area in acres.	Malgooraree or assessed land.		Minhace or unassessed land.	
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhirsaj	Barren.
Printed memoir	3,350 717	890 038	352 804	38 641	2,089,234
Add and deduct for errors	Deduct. 14,589	Deduct. 131 084	Deduct. 48 612	Add 1 422,202	Deduct 1,257 095
Printed memoir (revised)	3 336 128	758 954	304 192	1 460,843	812 139
Deduct net decrease,	38 636	116		38,380	160
Printed memoir (deduced)	3,297 492	758,838	304 192	1 422 463	811 979
Present statement	3 297 472	768,296	293,394	1 421,412	814,370
Difference		Increase 9 458	Decrease. 10 798	Decrease 1 051	Increase. 2,391

476 The increase of cultivation during this period has been 9 458 acres of which a portion is due to the resumption of rent-free land.

477 The net increase is a little more than one per cent. on the former cultivated area of the district.

478 Mr Roberts forwarded the returns of the census, through the office of the Commissioner of the division, with a report dated May 27th, 1853, from which the following extracts are taken.

“ In the early part of December the Canoongoes were deputed to examine and correct the papers drawn out preparatory to taking the census.

On my tour in November, I summoned the putwarrees and examined their papers, and found that the generality of the men were prepared to take down the number of souls on the morning appointed.

“ The preparation of the returns of the parganahs of the family domains of the Raja of Benares was entrusted to his prin

principal officer Moonshee Durshunlal, that officer took Bhudohce under his own superintendence, and made over Keera Mungror to the Tuhseeldar, an able and experienced man

"The Commanding officers of the cantonments of Mirzapoor, Chunar and Sultanpore were furnished with copies of the instructions, and requested to take measures to ensure an accurate statement of population within their jurisdiction.

"The enumeration of the town of Mirzapoor was conducted through the agency of the police. Before the day for recording the census had arrived, the police had been repeatedly warned to have their papers ready according to the instructions

"In the interior (mofussil) I examined several entries after the census had been recorded, in some villages I found some slight inaccuracies, other villages were correctly recorded

"As from my absence in the interior, I could not test the statements of the town population, I requested my colleagues Messrs Probyn, Pollock, Walker, and Race Keshundyal Singh to examine each two wards (mohallahs) in different parts of the town, and that Race Keshundyal Singh should be apprised by the other gentlemen of the results of their examination and where the enumeration was erroneous, he was requested to take measures for its prompt correction. This duty I assigned to him, because he was engaged in revising the assessment of the municipal police (chokcedaree), and had materials for checking false returns

"It is found that, whilst throughout the interior (mofussil) the present census exceeds that of 1848, it is much less in the town of Mirzapoor, in Tuppah Chourasee

	In 1848	31st Dec 1852	Less
Kotwalee,	24,230	22,459	1,771
Thanah Mahoram,	12,775	11,425	1,350
Thanah Kutra Ba-			
jee Race,	11,975	10,807	1,168
Wellesleygunj, . .	13,366	11,973	1,393
Chetgunj,	18,180	7,280	10,900
Total,	79,526	63,944	16,582

"The marginal note will shew the discrepancy This includes the old town of Mirzapoor and not the populous suburbs, which are inserted in the village (mou-zuhwar) returns

"One reason why the present return falls so far below

that of 1848 is, that the former return was made in the day time at divers periods, and not in the early morning and simultaneously as was the present census hence many people from the out villages are included, who merely work during the day time in the town, and return to their homes at night. I would estimate the numbers of such people certainly at not less than 10 000. Again the enumeration of 1848 embraced people assembled inside shops, stores &c. (godowns, barahs), people present at cotton weighings, and such concourses that take place during the day, hence there is reason to suppose that several men were returned more than once.

‘ The great discrepancy is in the jurisdiction of Thanuh Chetgunj. After a careful comparison of the two returns I am satisfied that the return of 1848 is greatly over-estimated.

“ I have before explained that the return of the town embraces the old town, and at present all that is under chowkeedaree assessment, but if the portion of the population who dwell in the suburbs (who will be included in the new assessment) be included Miranpoor may be rated at 74 875 souls.*

“ The great preponderance of males over females in Bhudohee is a phenomenon that is not readily explained. I am not in possession of the village (mouzahwar) detail. I am informed that the great difference arises from the fact of there being very many unmarried Brahmans in that purgunah.

With this exception, I think the present return is tolerably faithful.”

479 The towns and villages of the district are classified in the subjoined abstract, which was compiled from the vernacular returns of the census.

* In the old town,	63,914
In the suburbs	10,931
	<hr/>
	74,875
	<hr/>

The revised returns show a slight advance on this.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	4,246
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5,000 ditto,	154
Ditto ditto 5,000 ditto 10,000 ditto, .	2*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡
	<hr/>
Total number in the district, .	4,404
	<hr/>

* Uthouruh, in Purgunah Uthouruh,	6,236 inhabitants.
Binduh Chul, ditto Kuntit,	5,214 ditto
† Chunar, ditto Chunar, .	12,787 ditto
‡ Mirzapoor, ditto Kuntit, , .	75,012* ditto

* In the old town, .	64,081
In the suburbs,	10,931

75,012

XXX. Benares. Statistical return of land revenue, area and

District.	Parganah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoosars or assessed land.		Milkhaas or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1861-62 in rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhtaj acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Benares	Uthganwan,	165	35.8	22,935	13,733	1,118	1,806	8,260	48,252	2	1	8
	Dehat Umanut,	52	20.8	13,517	8,643	1,200	517	2,997	26,210	1	18	6
	Lobtnb	63	23.6	15,125	9,383	1,767	1,051	2,924	24,013	1	9	4
	Jalhoopoor	62	43.1	27,587	15,938	781	896	8,922	43,923	1	9	8
	Kol Ualub,	147	87.0	55,673	30,198	2,606	5,144	17,727	87,828	1	9	3
	Kuswar Sirkar,	131	43.9	28,064	18,729	2,572	1,921	4,842	50,983	1	13	1
	Kuswar Raja,	308	119.0	75,124	45,66	4,323	4,948	21,089	1,25,380	1	10	4
	Kutohar	216	103.0	65,897	47,254	2,252	1,665	14,745	99,417	1	8	2
	Pandruha,	100	46.7	29,893	18,729	1,370	1,484	8,466	57,786	1	14	11
	Rheepoor	111	32.8	21,013	13,607	1,321	682	5,303	41,690	1	15	9
	Sooltanepoor,	51	11.9	7,614	4,870	205	228	2,313	9,074	1	4	4
	B dhwal,	127	65.5	41,908	27,120	2,686	1,184	10,970	32,912	0	12	7
	Burub	92	47.0	30,114	21,472	985	1,142	5,518	42,505	1	6	7
	Dboos	84	45.8	29,343	16,669	3,069	1,315	8,290	28,092	0	15	4
	Al wal,	51	17.8	11,403	6,912	1,045	394	3,032	20,929	1	13	4
	Mukwaroo	76	32.7	20,896	13,836	1,283	847	4,870	23,982	1	2	4
City and suburbs of Benares.	Mojhwal	183	73.9	48,599	36,615	2,933	1,968	7,093	40,975	0	13	5
	Nurem,	183	105.5	67,576	57,897	2,371	1,456	5,852	57,212	0	13	7
	Rathoopoor	29	28.5	18,205	9,891	1,970	378	5,966	35,035	1	14	10
	Total,	2,265	985.4	631,290	418,292	35,691	29,211	148,096	8,96,802	1	6	9
	15 separate maulas of Dehat Umanut with the Old Fort, formerly an unassessed tract,	15	4.2	2,708	535	43	174	1,030	3,451	1	4	5
City and suburbs of Benares.	12 additional villages of Dehat Umanut, which have been measured by the surveying officer	12	1.8	1,149	724	42	100	253	3,041	2	10	4
	3 ditto ditto of Parg Lobtnb,	3	1.1	695	491	15	86	116	61	0	1	6
	Total	30	7.1	4,555	1,760	108	360	2,335	16,556	1	7	0

population in the district of Benares

Rate per acre on total malgoozaree.			Rate per acre on total cultivation			Population.										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each		
						Hindoo.				Mahomedan and others not Hindoo								
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural						Total.
						Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.					
12			13			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
3	3	11	3	8	2	9,156	8,208	3,940	3,833	112	107	394	353	26,103	729			
2	10	6	3	0	6	5,755	5,393	3,830	3,767	88	82	696	644	20,255	974			
2	2	6	2	8	11	6,203	5,635	3,904	3,502	76	68	941	843	21,172	897			
2	7	7	2	9	4	8,035	7,376	4,903	4,945	41	39	186	205	25,730	597			
2	10	10	2	14	6	26,110	23,505	9,238	8,698	482	444	1,592	1,464	71,533	822			
2	6	4	2	11	7	11,163	10,111	5,129	4,842	98	78	343	284	32,048	730			
2	8	1	2	11	10	33,279	29,487	11,956	11,236	359	367	1,835	1,495	90,014	756			
2	0	2	2	1	8	27,491	23,502	11,131	10,457	163	149	987	839	74,719	725			
2	14	4	3	1	4	13,135	11,744	4,584	4,527	130	127	839	732	35,818	767			
2	13	0	3	1	5	9,349	8,079	9,632	8,658	107	109	1,470	1,405	38,809	1,183			
1	14	6	1	15	10	3,392	2,740	652	627	0	0	89	87	7,587	637			
1	1	8	1	3	5	9,557	8,757	5,800	5,858	106	108	638	731	31,755	485			
1	14	3	1	15	8	8,035	7,306	3,437	3,550	561	635	835	928	25,287	538			
1	6	9	1	11	0	6,694	6,268	3,159	2,797	528	507	507	474	20,934	457			
2	10	1	3	0	5	3,002	2,739	1,470	1,491	251	238	270	287	9,748	548			
1	9	4	1	11	7	5,826	5,210	3,076	3,227	88	91	423	434	18,375	562			
1	0	7	1	1	11	11,187	9,835	8,016	7,669	358	340	1,105	1,025	39,535	521			
0	15	2	0	15	10	14,857	14,500	3,661	3,943	162	165	1,263	1,172	39,723	376			
2	15	3	3	8	8	5,094	4,621	6,741	6,393	456	431	1,621	1,609	26,966	946			
1	15	7	2	2	4	217,320	195,016	104,259	100,020	4,166	4,085	16,234	15,011	656,111	665			
5	12	4	6	3	6	2,304	2,278	67,838	62,484	330	410	18,498	17,526	171,668	40,873			
3	13	6	1	3	2	259	254	3,561	3,134	13	14	1,692	1,514	10,441	5,800			
0	2	1	0	2	2	360	361	1,457	1,323	6	3	197	166	3,573	3,523			
3	8	3	3	11	7	2,923	2,893	72,856	66,913	349	427	20,387	19,206	183,984	26,193			
								4,653	2,233			1,631	1,145		4,331			

XXX.—BENARES

480 In the statement published at page 154 of the printed memoir, the total area given in columns 4 and 5 was taken from the returns of the professional survey made in 1840 and columns 6 to 9 were filled in from the results of khurrah measurement of the same year

481 The difference between the aggregate areas, obtained for each mousuh from these two sources, was not adjusted under the head of *harres* in column 9 but distributed proportionally over columns 6 to 9, so that the sum of the entries in them might equal the total area given in column 5

482 The present statement of area and demand was received with a letter, dated the 15th of May, 1852, from Mr E A. Reade, Commissioner Benares division, who forwarded the correspondence, which had passed between himself and the Collector Mr F B Gubbins on the subject. Mr E A. Reade in a subsequent letter of August 16 1852, remarked—

“The present statement, which only differs from that sent with my letter No 145 dated May 15th, in the details having been given in a separate shape, is as near an approximation to truth as can be gained for a district, in which the settlement record was not compiled with the fulness and accuracy of other districts.”

483 Mr Gubbins in his letters of the dates noted in the margin,* explained the variations in columns 3 and 5, and furnished supplemental statements of them in minute detail. It is sufficient here to exhibit them in abstract in the following tables.

August 10th, 1852.
October 11th, 1852.
February 3rd 1853

COLUMN 3.

Decrease.

Excess entry in the printed memoir, . . .	1
Isolated lands (chuks) counted as mouzuhs, . .	15
Estates (muhals) in the suburbs of Benares, .	2
	<hr/>
	18
	<hr/>

Increase.

Uninhabited mouzuhs omitted before,	219
	<hr/>

Net increase,	201
	<hr/>

COLUMN 5

Purgunah	Total area	Cul- tivated	Cul- turable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Increase.					
Kuswar Sirkar, by transfer, .	77	60	..	8	9
Kuswar Raja, by re-measure- ment,	653	161	295	51	146
Nuron, by error,	2	..	.	..	2
Total increase,	732	221	295	59	157
Decrease.					
Kuswar Raja, by transfer, ..	77	60	..	8	9
Net increase,	655	161	295	51	148

481. The subjoined extracts are from Mr. Gubbins' reports above mentioned

"October 11th, 1852 Although 77 acres were transferred from Purgunah Kuswar Raja to Purgunah Kuswar Sirkar, the ascertained area of the former purgunah has been so greatly increased by the careful measurements, made under the orders of the

Raja of Benares, that not only have these 77 acres been made up, but an increase of 576 acres is shewn between the present statements and the memoir prepared in 1848

‘ I may add that I have allowed myself to be guided by these new measurements, only after having ascertained that they were trustworthy, and after having consulted the Commissioner and Major Stewart, the superintendent of the Raja’s domains, on the subject

‘ As these new measurements are not completed, the ascertained area of Purgunah Kuswar Raja may, on a future occasion, not be found to tally with that now given.

‘ February 3rd, 1858 Of the 17 separate muhals of Purgunah Dehat Umanut, one, by name Qiluh Kohna, was separately surveyed and mapped, while the remainder were measured in one tract along with Shubur Benares. Orders having since, however been received from Government for their separate survey, and their boundaries having in consequence been defined, I thought it expedient to enter them, along with the one aforesaid muhal as 17 in number

During this survey and measurement two of the last mentioned 16 moursuhs have been absorbed, and their number has therefore decreased to 14 which with Qiluh Kohna makes a total of 15

“ As the 12 additional muhals of Purgunah Dehat Umanut, and the three of Purgunah Lohtuh were all separately defined, surveyed and mapped by the surveying officer I believe that their entries in the present return are correct.

“ The Sikrol cantonment was separately surveyed and mapped with an area of 1,262 acres.

‘ The addition to it of the civil station, jail and insane hospital by Mr Macleod was erroneous. No separate survey of these three last was made by the surveying officer they having been included in the several moursuhs in which they were situated, and they have been entered in the present return accordingly ”

statement in the printed memoir, the following comparison is obtained, shewing the changes which have occurred since 1840.

	Area in acres	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhiraj	Barren
Printed memoir,	636,452	448,439	36,614	13,780	137,619
Add net increase,	655	161	295	51	148
Printed memoir, [deduced], ..	637,107	448,600	36,909	13,831	137,767
Present statement,	637,107	420,069	35,791	29,571	151,676
Difference, ..	..	Decrease 28,531	Decrease 1,118	Increase 15,740	Increase 13,909

486 The apparent decrease of cultivation amounts to $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the area formerly under the plough, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total area

487 It is not easy to account for this, but the large increment under the heads of lakhiraj and barren area, renders it probable that it is rather nominal than real, and occasioned by more accurate classification of soil

488 The juma in column 10 agrees with that furnished by the Accountant, and the variations since 1847-48 are thus detailed by Mr Gubbins, under date the 11th of October, 1852

Increase	
Revision of kistbundee,	45,412
Revision of settlement,	25
Total increase,	<u>45,437</u>

Decrease.	
Revision of kistbundoo,	3,220
Reduction of juma,	210
Appropriation of land for public purposes,	3,288
	<hr/>
Total decrease,	6,718
	<hr/>
Net increase,	88 719
	<hr/>

488 The entries in column 8 have been calculated to the 30th April, 1851

489 The population returns were received from Mr H C Tucker the officiating Commissioner of the division, from whose letter dated the 7th of April 1853 and Mr Gubbins' report of the 6th idem, the following extracts have been taken.

It will be observed that the return, as regards the city itself, is one, not of the individuals who actually slept in the city of Benares on the night of the 31st December 1852, which it was found impossible to prepare correctly with the insufficient means available, but of the fixed resident population. This return is, I believe, a close approximation to the truth and I can speak to the great personal labour expended in testing it, having frequently met Messrs. Gubbins and Pollock in the city engaged on this business.

" The close agreement of the city return with the illustrious Prinsep's estimate is singular

' Here, as in other statements, the smaller proportion of females to males in the agricultural Hindoo population is noticeable.

The total of the city census amounts, you will perceive, to 185,984 being 2 193 in excess of that exhibited in Mr Prinsep's time, while the total of the remaining part of the district amounts

to 665,773, being 107,838 in excess of that exhibited in Mr Macleod's time "

490. Mr. Gubbins in his report above quoted remarked as follows,

" The census of the city was in the first instance prepared for the 1st January last, but on my examining it myself house by house to test its correctness, the whole return turned out to be so false, that I had to quash it, and give the Thanahdars up to the 1st of March to prepare the papers de novo From the last mentioned date to the present moment I have, with the assistance of Messrs Pollock and Ellis, been continually employed in testing and correcting these returns; and in now submitting them I think that I can safely assure Government, that they have as faithful a census of Benares, as it is possible for them to get This much I must however premise, that the census that I have had taken is of the fixed population of the city, and that any person who may have absented himself for a few months has been included, while stray visitors who have come here for a short period have been omitted.

" I was induced to follow this plan, because I felt that what was really wanted was a faithful return of the fixed population of the city, while, if I tried to take one of any particular date, I would always be at the mercy of my subordinates, who would be sure to trick me, if I were not able rigidly to test their work

" Without wishing to depreciate the labours of one of my predecessors, who has made himself a local renown, I must still say that from the many conversations that I have had on the subject with the native gentlemen of Benares, I gather that not a half of the pains were taken under Mr Prinsep, that have been taken on the present occasion, to arrive at a correct estimate of the number of the inhabitants of this city.

" I am assured by the native gentry, that they were on the former occasion never asked for the number of people comprising their families, and one elderly gentleman Baboo Rajender Mitter,

tells me, that when Mr Prinsep found that he could not arrive at a true conclusion by merely counting the inhabitants, he adopted the very singular and clever method of making out his census on the basis of the quantity of salt that was used by the city during a twelvemonth. He made a careful calculation of the quantity of salt imported, and of the quantity that would probably be used by one individual, and based his calculations thereon.

"With regard to the remaining part of the district of Benares I cannot give you the same personal assurance of these returns being correct, that I can in the city itself, as I have really not had the time to test them but from the reports made to me by the Tuhseeldars, whom I have employed on this work, I am led to believe that they are correct.

"In the Chundoulee division the difference found by the Tuhseeldar in 159 villages, did not on the whole, exceed one-quarter per cent. while on this side of the river in testing 75 villages, the difference did not exceed a half per cent."

491 The plan of including only the resident population of the city of Benares, was followed by Mr Prinsep in his census during the years 1824 to 1827, from the results of which the entries in the printed memoir were taken [see page 160 printed memoir], a comparison can therefore be instituted between the two returns.

492 The towns and villages are classified in the following table compiled from the papers of the census.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1,840
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto,	104
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, . . .	1*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, . .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto,	1‡

Total number in the district, . . . 1,947

* Sikrole Contonment, in Pargunah Sheepoor, . .	9,662 inhabitants
† Rāmānūgur, ditto Ralhoopoor,	11,365 ditto
‡ Benares, ditto Dehat Umanut,	171,668 ditto.

XXXI. Ghazeepeer Statistical returns of land revenue, area and

District.	Pargannah.	Number of mouzahs or townships.	Area in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoosaree or assessed land.		Minhasse or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land revenue for 1851-52 in rupees	Rate per acre on total area.		
					Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhs of acres.	Barren acres.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Ghazeepeer	Bahrooa bad,	118	56.9	36 449	17 098	5,560	485	13,306	42 099	1	2	8
	Bulasa,	403	200.5	128,310	77 813	8,231	18,784	30 482	1,50,203	1	2	9
	Dabmuh,	34	12.9	8,251	6,313	666	248	927	7,549	0	14	8
	Domb b,	90	120.8	77,218	61 795	7 664	1,593	8,224	58 650	0	14	1
	Ghazeepeer	291	95.7	81,252	37,544	9 655	4,318	9 735	90 654	1	7	6
	Garkuh,	136	60.6	58 781	34,762	1,385	967	8 728	38,789	1	0	0
	Kha poor	92	56.4	35,287	14,980	3 178	862	4,569	31,204	1	5	5
	Kopechoet,	345	129.1	82 628	54 692	12,585	1,535	13 718	71 125	0	13	9
	Kharwad,	512	206.5	132,328	96,690	11 109	3,588	20 971	1 15,326	0	13	11
	Kurinduh,	89	46.2	28,948	22 781	732	562	4 901	47,420	1	10	3
	Lakhsosar	82	33.7	35 661	24 699	5 000	389	5,573	20 273	0	9	1
	Mubarech,	130	65.2	54,330	35,337	6 785	1 072	8,353	51,386	1	1	0
	Muhamedabad	875	177.3	113 418	88,232	8,589	3 788	15 007	1,53,719	1	5	8
	Pachotar	225	119.8	74,609	58 095	14 045	1 147	22,321	72,261	0	15	1
	Shahcabad,	509	177.8	113,684	60 183	25,089	2,562	24 970	1 07 644	0	15	9
	Saidpoor	548	165.7	89 638	52,813	3,394	1,308	42 123	1,52 176	1	8	5
	Zubootabad	452	156.3	100,009	55,821	22 619	1 568	20,001	96 681	0	15	6
	Zamaneesah	356	289.8	184,813	143 478	7 990	1 981	31,367	1 74,263	0	15	2
Total		5,088	2181.0	1,395,808	824,634	151 168	41,532	278 224	15,00 425	1	1	2

population in the district of Ghazeepoor.

Rate per acre on total malguzaree.			Rate per acre on total cultivation.			Population										No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each.	
						Hindoo				Makomedan and others not Hindoo							Total
						Agricultural		Non-agricultural		Agricultural		Non-agricultural					
						Male	Female.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male.	Female.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23						
1	13	9	2	7	5	12,970	11,238	4,772	4,861	228	250	1 067	988	36,394	640		
1	12	7	1	14	11	54,476	50,780	28,887	27,754	1,056	1,062	6,768	6,264	177,056	883		
1	1	4	1	3	2	3,984	3,714	1,114	1,082	152	157	569	543	11,315	877		
0	15	6	1	1	7	23,601	22,129	13,913	13,736	34	19	1,756	1,600	76,788	637		
1	14	6	2	6	4	26,260	24,099	28,501	25,254	1,685	1,602	9,884	9,484	126,769	1,325		
1	2	2	1	3	11	11 396	13,750	4,029	3,991	187	152	1,233	1,013	38,757	639		
1	11	6	2	1	4	8,749	7,844	2,892	2,896	97	93	338	297	23,206	637		
1	0	11	1	4	10	35,883	30,724	10,503	10,481	515	492	4 930	4,593	98,121	760		
1	1	1	1	3	1	53,593	47,816	22,423	20,477	548	520	4,001	3,671	153,051	740		
2	0	4	2	1	4	9,053	8,387	5,428	5,358	527	558	992	987	31,290	692		
0	10	11	0	13	1	16 185	14,073	7,532	7,043	54	50	3,650	3,192	51,779	930		
1	5	9	1	9	8	14,007	12,657	7,793	7,591	490	490	1,554	1,485	46,067	541		
1	10	0	1	11	9	54 773	51,719	15,474	15,877	3,084	3,053	6,558	6,435	156,973	886		
1	5	9	1	13	7	28 944	25 093	8,731	8,253	646	596	1,452	1 361	75,076	627		
1	4	0	1	12	8	41,748	36,418	15,071	14,246	855	846	2,844	2,789	114,817	646		
2	11	4	2	14	2	38,167	34,778	15,125	14,768	1,695	1,727	3,506	3,339	113,105	726		
1	3	9	1	11	9	34,744	28,914	9,734	8,232	1,389	1,225	4,219	3,662	92,119	589		
1	2	5	1	3	5	45,060	43,590	29,601	30,309	4,285	4,631	7,807	8,358	173,641	601		
1	6	4	1	9	11	516,593	467,738	231,525	222,229	17,527	17,523	63,128	60,061	1,596,324	732		

XXXI—GHIAZFEPOOR

493 The remarks at page 104 of the printed memoir do not show how the entries in columns 5 to 9 of the statement therein have been obtained. But Mr R B Thornhill the Collector, in a letter dated March 1st 1883, has these remarks

"The entries in columns 5 to 9 of the printed memoir were taken from the Khurrah memorandum, entirely

"The same has now been corrected

"The entries in columns 5 to 9 of the printed memoir were taken from the Khurrah memorandum, entirely

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3,798
4,569
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901
573
933
607
321
920
123
1001

COLUMN 5

	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minbaee or unassessed land	
		Culti- vated	Cultura- ble	Lakhray	Barren
		6	7	8	9
Increase					
Purgunah Buleea, errors of account,*	5,864	.	.	.	5,864
alluvion,	645	213	9	10	413
„ Doabuh, errors of account, .	1,776	..	.	..	1,776
alluvion,	1,504	869	234	.	401
„ Gazeepoor, errors of account,	12	.	.	.	12
„ Khanpoor, ditto, .. .	82	..	.	.	82
„ Kurinduh, ditto,	171	.	.	.	171
alluvion, .. .	754	369	132	.	213
„ Muhaceeh, errors of account,	371	.	.	..	371
alluvion,	30	30	.	..	.
„ Zuhoorabad, errors of account,	103	.	.	.	103
„ Zumaneeuh, ditto,...	1,978	..	.	.	1 978
	13,290	1,481	415	10	11,384
Decrease					
Purgunah Buhreeabad, errors of account,	2	..	.	.	2
„ Duhmuh, ditto,	1	..	..	..	1
„ Gurhuh, ditto,	1,067	..	..	.	1,067
„ Kopacheet, ditto,	815	.	..	.	815
„ Khureed, ditto,	8,760	.	..	.	8,760
diluvion,	3,148	2,970	164	14	.
„ Lukhnesur, errors of account,	44	.	..	.	44
„ Muhumudabad, ditto, .. .	1,004	..	..	..	1,004
„ Puchotur, ditto,	1,246	..	..	..	1,246
„ Shadeabad, ditto,	1,201	..	..	.	1,201
„ Sandpoor, ditto,	23	.	.	.	23
diluvion,	122	122	.	.	..
	17,433	3,092	164	14	14,163
Net decrease,	4,143	1,611	Increase 251	4	2,779

* These errors of account are in most cases due to the difference between the professional and khusruh surveys

XXXI —GHAZEEPOOR.

493 The remarks at page 164 of the printed memoir do not shew how the entries in columns 5 to 9 of the statement therein published, were obtained. But Mr R. B Thornhill, the Collector, in a letter dated March 4th, 1853, has these remarks.

"The entries in columns 5 to 9 of the printed memoir were taken from the khusrak measurement entirely

"Thus error has now been rectified.

'The professional measurements are now substituted for the khusrak in the 5th column, as directed.'

494 The statements called for in the Board, Circular H. dated September 9th, 1851, were forwarded by Mr E. A. Reade, the Commissioner Benares division, on 7th June, 1852.

495 No report from the Collector accompanied them, and the extracts and returns given below are from his subsequent letters of various dates.

"October 16th 1852 —The entries in columns 3 are of mouzahs not muhals. Hence the difference observed between this and the former return, as to the number of townships in each pargannah. Column 4 shews the area in British square miles 610 acres each, agreeably to the Sudder Board's orders. Column 5 exhibits the total area as per surveyor's village maps, where altered by alluvion, &c. Columns 6, 7, 8 and 9 have been filled up from the putwarces' papers for 1257 Fasal or 1840 those on account of the following year not having been exhibited in the surveyor's village maps. The entries in column 8 have been calculated up to the 30th April, 1851.

"In Pargannah Lakhnesur in the absence of putwarces not filed under the provisions of Clause 7, Section II of 1795, the entries therein made are the same as exhibited in the surveyor's village maps."

496 These remarks explain the variations in columns 5 and 10 are thus accounted for,

	2
1	2

COLUMN 5

	Area in acres	Malgozaree or assessed land		Minhace or unassessed land	
		Cultivated	Culturable	Lakhray	Barren
		6	7	8	9
Increase					
Purgunah Bulcea, errors of account,*	5,864	.	.	..	5,864
alluvion,	645	213	9	10	413
„ Doabuh, errors of account, . . .	1,776	.	.	..	1,776
alluvion,	1,504	869	234	.	461
„ Gazeepoor, errors of account, . .	12	..	.	..	12
„ Khanpoor, ditto,	82	..	.	.	52
„ Kurinduh, ditto,	171	.	.	.	171
alluvion,	754	369	132	.	213
„ Muhaceeh, errors of account, . .	371	.	.	.	371
alluvion,	30	30	..	..	.
„ Zuhoorabad, errors of account, . .	103	.	.	.	103
„ Zumanceeh, ditto,	1,978	..	.	.	1,978
	13,290	1,481	415	10	11,384
Decrease					
Purgunah Bulhreeabad, errors of account, . .	2	.	..	..	2
„ Dahmuh, ditto,	1	..	..	..	1
„ Gurhuh, ditto,	1,067	..	.	.	1,067
„ Kopacheet, ditto,	815	..	..	..	815
„ Khureed, ditto,	8,760	.	.	.	8,760
diluvion,	3,148	2,970	164	14	.
„ Lukhnesur, errors of account, . .	44	..	.	..	44
„ Muhumudabad, ditto,	1,004	..	..	..	1,004
„ Puchotur, ditto,	1,246	.	..	.	1,246
„ Shadecabad, ditto,	1,201	..	..	..	1,201
„ Suidpoor, ditto,	23	.	.	.	23
diluvion,	122	122	.	..	.
	17,433	3,092	164	14	14,163
Net decrease, . .	4,143	1,611	164	4	2,779

The errors of account are in most cases due to the difference between the present and the old surveys.

COLUMN 10

Printed memoir,	1,497,120
Present statement,	1,500,426

Net increase,	<u>3 306</u>
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Increase.

Alluvion,	8 448
Progressive juma,	889

Total increase,	<u>8,882</u>
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Decrease.

Lands taken for public purposes,	99
Reduction of juma,	427

Total decrease,	<u>526</u>
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Net decrease,	<u>3,806</u>
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497 The juma in column 10 agrees with the rent-roll (kist-bundee) of the Accountant.

"The juma of Saudpoor has been entered in column 10 in full the 25 per cent. paid to Rao Deonaram Sing has not been deducted."

498 The following comparative statement shows that there has been a slight decrease in the extent of cultivation in this district.

	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land		Minhaee or unassessed land	
		Cul- tivated.	Cul- turable	Lakharaj	Barren.
Printed memoir,	1,399,951	929,694	139,654	42,271	288,332
			Increase		
Deduct decrease,	4,143	1,611	251	4	2,779
Printed memoir, [deduced,] ..	1,395,808	928,083	139,905	42,267	285,553
Present statement,	1,395,808	924,884	151,168	41,532	278,224
		Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Decrease
Difference, .	..	3,199	11,263	735	7,329

499. Mr. H C. Tucker, officiating Commissioner, forwarded the returns of the census on 31st March, 1853, with these remarks,

“ One of the best incidental proofs of accuracy is, that whilst among the agricultural Hindoos the number of females falls short of that of males by 48,855, the number among the non-agricultural Hindoos and Mahomedans, among whom infanticide does not obtain, and who are not subjected to hard labour in the fields, almost equals that of the males.

“ Statisticians who were inclined to suppose the former population return of 641 per square mile* impossible, will think the number of 780 given by the present census incredible, but I believe it to be a very close approximation to the truth Where elsewhere will you find so many considerable towns within so small a space? Within 2,174 square miles there are 268 towns

* The square geographical mile is here meant

containing from 1000 to 5000 inhabitants 16 containing from 5000 to 10,000 and three containing upwards of 10,000, of which Ghazeepoor itself has a population of 38,573 inhabitants.

The practical reflection to myself is what manner of officers ought we to be with such a teeming population to care for?

500 Mr Thornhill in his report dated 23rd idem observes,

" Towards the close of July, 1852 a circular letter No 2 900 dated 22nd July, 1852 from the Secretary to Government, N W P was received with its annexures, containing detailed instructions in Oordoo and Hindee as to the method to be pursued in carrying into effect the Government orders regarding the census.

On the 4th August these papers were forwarded to the Tuh seeldara who after having carefully perused them, attended a meeting at the Deputy Collector's where the subject was freely discussed and all doubtful points settled

On the 21st August, the rules were forwarded to the Canoon goos who submitted a return of all the putwarees in their respective purgunuhs, and number of villages attached to each.

The vernacular directions having been distributed, each putwarree receiving one copy it became necessary to encourage them to propound questions on any points not thoroughly understood.

' No one could doubt after reading the questions submitted for explanation, that the purgunuh officers, &c had carefully perused the orders, and that they were not afraid or ashamed to shew their ignorance and request instructions in the simplest matters, such as

" 1 —Where are strangers in boats to be entered?

2 —Are we to enquire of travellers whether they are agriculturist or not?

Submitting the questions and forwarding the replies occupied some considerable time as they had been very numerous.

“ Each set of questions and explanations was circulated through the whole district by means of the Tuhseeldars and Canoongoes

“ Munsoor Ulee Khan who under my superintendence conducted the preliminaries, summoned the Canoongoes, and talked over the matter with each I did the same when they came to pay their respects.

“ I ordered each putwaree to take a census of each village or villages under his charge, after he had read the rules of practice and understood them

“ The putwarees gave into the tuhseeldaree these census papers, which were again made over to them, shortly before the end of December, and on the 31st were corrected by the second census, after which they were given in with the other papers

“ During my tour in the interior of the district, I had ample opportunities to enquire whether these orders had been carried out

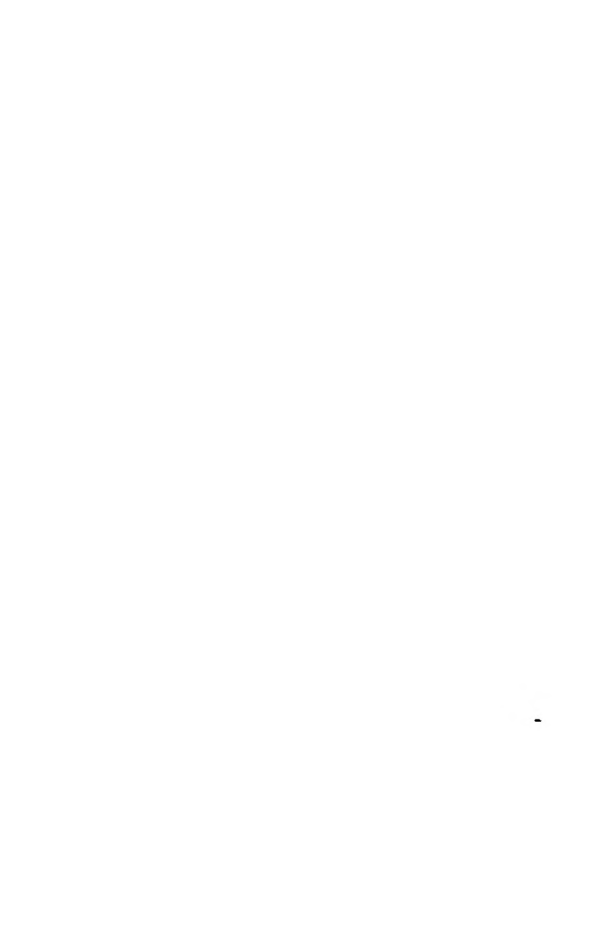
“ The putwarees in every instance answered my questions well, and I ascertained that each man had counted the residents in his village

“ I was glad to observe that the people exhibited no fear at this proceeding, but on the contrary took an interest in it

“ Towards the latter end of December, arrangements were made for the census of the larger towns and villages The police establishment was placed at the Tuhseeldar's disposal and received their orders

“ The Tuhseeldars had furnished, with the statistical returns, books shewing the plan of operations pursued by them on the 31st December, that is, the name of each village and the person or persons who took the census on that day Many putwarees are accountants for 7, 8 and even up to 23 villages, therefore it was absolutely necessary to ensure the presence of a numerous staff of relatives The large towns were made over to the police, who corrected the returns previously furnished by the putwarees. Not a single official was on this day idle

“ I consider that the present census is as correct as a census can be All engaged in the work started with a thorough know-



GENERAL STATEMENTS.

GENERAL STATEMENTS

502 The accompanying general statement, No I. has been compiled from the statistical returns, already given, of the several districts included in the census and shows for each the total and detailed area, land revenue and population, as they stood on the 1st January, 1858. This statement differs from the one published at page 169 of the printed memoir, in giving the detail of the sexes in each of the classes, into which the population is divided, and in omitting the information there supplied, of the revenue derived from stamps and excise, and the charges of collection. It was thought unnecessary to add the latter, which would have inconveniently increased the size of the table.

West Provinces, prepared in 1852-53.

Population.					Total.	No of persons to each square British statute mile of 640 acres each	Number of acres to each person
Mahomedans and others not Hindoo.							
Agricultural		Non agricultural					
Male.	Female	Male.	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
802	20,411	16,869	51,643	44,351	389,085	306	2 09
207	33,638	28,189	12,044	9,075	330,852	100	6 37
159	10,036	8,881	52,292	48,470	435,744	552	1 16
110	11,890	12,059	11,451	9,790	377,013	281	2 27
153	85,314	73,057	22,107	21,234	662,486	342	1 87
31	161,289	139,055	149,537	132,920	2,195,180	254	2 52
20	53,281	44,833	79,840	67,431	801,325	370	1 73
52	44,336	39,607	51,672	47,075	672,861	409	1 56
39	43,996	38,354	88,386	79,098	1,135,072	516	1 24
68	24,512	23,259	49,164	47,711	778,312	427	1 50
98	15,475	14,047	47,369	44,300	1,134,565	527	1 21
86	181,600	160,100	316,431	285,615	4,522,165	453	1 41
02	25,613	22,811	96,425	85,878	695,521	366	1 75
46	95,925	86,842	97,249	92,451	1,138,461	422	1 52
46	40,792	36,678	33,674	30,508	1,019,161	424	1 51
69	75,540	67,921	84,481	80,989	1,378,268	442	1 45
68	27,434	25,099	36,354	38,677	986,096	427	1 50
31	265,304	239,351	348,183	328,503	5,217,507	419	1 52

11 900

503 The variation in the cultivated area of the present return, compared with that entered in the printed memoir, is detailed in the general statement, No II which follows. In order to make the comparison complete, the cultivated area shewn in the printed memoir has been corrected for changes due to alluvion, diluvion, transfers and errors of calculation and transcription, in the mode adopted in the report of each district. The table, therefore, presents the net increase or decrease of cultivation, due to the breaking up of waste, or the abandonment, from whatever cause, of reclaimed land. The only items of variation not accounted for in this return, are cultivated rent-free lands, resumed or released, but these are not of sufficient extent to make any important difference.

504 The period during which the changes exhibited have taken place, varies, as explained under the head of each district, from about twelve years to five, according as the records of settlement, or the putwarees' papers of a subsequent year, were adopted as the basis of the former statistical entries. The average term may be assumed at about nine years.

GENERAL STATEMENT, No 2—*Comparative statement of former and present cultivated area*

Division.	District.	Cultivated area.		Increase.	Decrease.	Per centage on former cultivation.
		Printed memoir (deduced)	Present statement.			
Delhi.	Panoeput,	392,019	407,051	15,032		3.83
	Hissar	993,047	988,923		4,124	.41
	Dehlee	244,128	263,208	19,080		.81
	Rohtack	489,687	641,792	61,905		8.80
	Georgaon	689,353	896,940	206,587		29.97
	Total	2,908,434	3,196,914	Net inc. 288,480		9.92
Meerut.	Suharunpoor	683,667	774,253	90,686		13.27
	Mazeefarnugur	628,863	670,468	41,605		6.61
	Meerut.	806,871	907,738	101,867		12.64
	Boolandahur	663,249	716,587	53,338		7.89
	Allygurh,	923,388	961,076	37,688		4.06
	Total.	3,703,131	4,029,142	Net inc. 326,011		8.74
Rohilound.	Bljapore,	501,940	580,622	88,682		17.67
	Moradabad	677,662	839,919	162,237		23.94
	Budoon,	835,331	928,299	92,968		11.13
	Barailly	947,212	1,056,961	109,749		11.59
	Shajahanpoor	673,754	716,201	42,447		6.30
	Total,	3,435,919	4,132,002	Net inc. 496,083		13.64
Agra.	Mattru	673,803	733,362	59,557		8.84
	Agra	745,810	747,536		18,274	2.39
	Farruckabad	643,921	749,023	105,102		16.32
	Mynpooree	627,318	687,098	59,780		9.53
	Etawah	519,881	657,804	37,923		7.30
	Total,	3,230,735	3,474,823	Net inc. 244,088		7.55
Allahabad	Cawnpoor	781,903	800,438	18,535		2.37
	Ft tahpoor	508,888	509,793	905		.18
	Humeerpoor	719,411	770,234	50,823		7.07
	Banda,	964,328	846,831		117,497	12.18
	Allahabad,	991,924	971,538		20,386	2.05
	Total	3,966,454	3,898,874	Net dec. 67,580		1.70
Benares	Goruckpoor	2,018,688	2,232,901	183,213		8.93
	Arimgurh	756,975	798,707	41,732		5.51
	Jowapoor	610,219	573,616		36,603	6.00
	Mitr poor	768,835	765,196	9,438		1.25
	Benares,	448,600	429,069		28,531	6.36
	Ghazeepoor	825,083	924,894		3,199	.34
	Total,	5,552,403	6,718,473	Net inc. 166,070		2.99
Grand total,		22,979,076	24,450,228	Net inc. 1,451,152		6.31

	Females.	Per centage of males on total population.	Agricultural population.	Non-agricultural population.	Per centage of agricultural on total population	Total acres to each agriculturist	Cultivated acres to each agriculturist.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
666	173,419	55 4	205,037	184,048	52 6	3 47	1 98
211	147,641	55 3	268,971	61,881	81 2	7 83	3 67
203	200,541	53 9	190,611	245,133	43 7	2 65	1 07
279	174,734	53.7	243,392	133,621	61 5	3 52	2 63
016	307,470	53 5	480,554	181,932	72 5	2 68	2 07
375	1,003,805	54 2	1,388,565	806,615	67 8	3 97	2 30
086	347,239	56 6	362,436	438,889	45 2	3 81	2 13
759	308,102	54 2	325,189	347,672	48 3	3 24	2 06
301	519,771	54 2	510,135	624,937	44 9	2 76	1 77
979	367,363	52 8	383,479	394,863	49 2	3 04	1 86
875	528,690	53 4	532,035	602,530	46 8	2 59	1 80
000	2,071,165	54 1	2,113,274	2,408,891	46 7	3 02	1 90
234	318,287	54 2	274,039	421,482	39 4	4 43	2 15
472	531,989	53 2	685,098	453,363	60 1	2 52	1 22
935	466,266	54 2	784,661	234,500	76 9	1 95	1 18
425	644,843	53 2	1,004,872	373,396	72 9	1 98	1 05
749	456,347	53 7	750,708	235,388	76 1	1.96	0 95
815	2,417,692	53 6	3,499,378	1,718,129	67 0	2 27	1 18
967	398 942	53 7	532 091	330,818	61 6	1 94	1 37
421	453,540	54 7	597,298	404,663	59 6	1 99	1 26
889	478,718	55 0	741,175	323,453	69 6	1 83	1 01
878	367,836	55 8	639,752	192,962	76 8	2 03	1 07
634	272,331	55.4	410,694	200,271	67 2	2 61	1 35

505 Out of thirty-one districts, seven shew a decrease of cultivation, which is of considerable extent in Banda only, and is very trifling in Hissar and Ghazeepoor. The amount is greater in Allahabad, Benares, Agra and Jounpore, but has already been proved, in the reports of the two districts last named, to be rather nominal than real. The decrement of cultivation in Benares cannot be readily explained, but in Banda and Allahabad, it is due to fiscal and agricultural difficulties, extending over the whole of the former district, but confined to Purgunah Kyragurh in the latter.

506 The remaining twenty-four districts exhibit an increase of cultivation, which ranges from 18 per cent in Futtuhpore to 29.97 per cent in Goorgaon; and for the whole thirty-one districts, the increment exceeds 6 per cent of the area formerly under tillage.

507 As might have been anticipated, the advance is most observable in the divisions of Dehlee and Rohilcund, the high waste lands of the former, and the tracts of forest and tural, at the foot of the hills in the latter, have been largely encroached upon. In the Meerut division also, the cultivation has spread considerably, which is probably due in a great measure to the known lightness of the assessment, and the facilities of canal irrigation in the northern portion. Remarks, explanatory of the supposed causes of the increase or decrease of cultivation, will be found in the report of each district, which render any further observations here unnecessary.

508 The distribution of the population, with reference to total and cultivated area, house-room, sex and class, will be best seen from the general statement, No. III which is given below.

(See statement, No. III.)

509 The density of the population cannot fail to attract notice. The general average of the census gives no less than 420 individuals to the square British statute mile. In only one district, Hissar does the ratio of population to area fall as low as 100 persons to the square mile, and in Benares it rises to 856. Even this last average, high as it is, is considerably below that presented by several pergunnahs in the other districts of the same division, and in Benares itself even where the results have not been affected by large towns.

510 The number of persons to the square British statute mile in the principal countries of Europe, will be gathered from the following table which has been compiled mainly from the Penny Cyclopædia and McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary (London, 1846) as regards the continental countries and from the returns of 1801 given by the public prints, for the United Kingdom.

Countries.	Area in square British statute miles	Year of census.	Population.	Number of persons to square mile.
England and Wales	68 813	1851	17 922,768	304.7
Scotland,	26,014		2,870 784	110.3
Ireland	26,881		6 516 794	242.3
France, excluding Corsica	200 925	1842	33 907 449	168.7
Holland,	11 164	1838-37	2,583 271	231.3
Belgium	12,869	1838	4,212,600	337.5
Prussia, excluding Neufchatel	107 611	1840	14,928,501	138.6
Ditto Rhenish provinces only	10 327	1840	2,591 600	250.9
Bavaria,	28,435	1833	4 187,390	147.2
Austrian Empire	257,363	1840	36 950 401	143.5

511. It is only in England and Wales, and Belgium, that the general average of a whole country exceeds 300 individuals to the square mile. For all France, the ratio of population to area is only 168·7 persons to the square mile, and ranges from 60 in the Basses Alpes, where it is lowest, to 309 in the department of Seine Inférieure, 447 in that of the Rhone, 468 in the department du Nord, and 6,048 in the small department of the Seine, in which Paris is situated. In Belgium, the highest local average is in East Flanders, where there are 655·7 persons to the square mile.

512. A table was published at page 172 of the printed memoir, detailing the area and population of each country in England, according to the census of 1841. A similar table for 1851, if procurable, would probably shew in some counties a great increase of density. But adopting the results of 1841, the most populous of the English countries were those named below,

County	Population in 1841	Average to the square mile
Cheshire,	395,300	375·8
Gloucestershire,	431,307	342·7
Kent,	548,161	352·6
Lancashire,	1,667,064	944·
Middlesex,	1,576,616	5,590·8
Somersetshire,	436,002	430·9
Surrey,	582,613	767·6
Warwickshire,	402,121	448·3
Worcestershire,	233,484	322·9

513. But Lombardy has long had the reputation of being the most densely peopled country in Europe. Major Baird Smith, in his work on Italian irrigation (Vol I, page 195) gives the following table for the ten provinces, into which that country is divided.

<i>Province</i>	<i>Average population to the square mile</i>
Milan	707.5
Lodi and Crema,	465
Pavia,	402
Cremona,	867 5
Como,	855
Mantua,	280
Brescia,	267 5
Bergamo,	200
Sondrio,	72.5
Verona,	287 5

514. Colonel Sykes, in an interesting statistical memoir published in the report of the British Association for 1887 states the ratio of population to area, in four collectorates of the Bombay Presidency to be as under but his results do not appear to have been obtained by actual census.

Collectorate.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Average to the square mile.
Poona,	8 281	550,313	66.45
Ahmednagar	9 910	666,376	67.24
Khandesh	12,527	478,437	38 10
Dharwar	9 122	838 757	91 94

515 In a return recently published by the Government of Madras, of a census of that presidency taken in 1850-51, the density of the population appears as in the annexed table

<i>District.</i>	<i>Average population to the square mile.</i>
Ganjam,	145
Vizagapatam,	164
Rajamundry,	167
Masulipatam,	105
Guntoor,	115
Chingleput,	195
Salem,	146
Madura,	161
Vellore,	118
North Arcot,	257
South Arcot,	132
Tanjore,	430
Trichinopoly,	219
Tinnevely,	223
Bellary,	91
Cuddapah,	112
Coimbatore,	139
Canara,	130
Malabar,	250
Average of nineteen districts, .	159
City of Madras, assumed population, .	26,667
Kurnool,	103
General average,	163

516 No information has been supplied to shew what credit may be attached to these results. The return alluded to distributes the population, as has been done in the census of the North West Provinces, into Hindoos and others, agricultural and non-agricultural, males and females, with the additional detail of children and adults. But as no mention is made of houses or families, it is doubtful whether the results have been obtained by actual enumeration of the people.

517. From all these tables, it is clear that the census of these

provinces exhibits a population which is not only more dense, with reference to the whole area, than that presented by the Madras Presidency, or by any country in Europe but is in some districts and pergunahs more closely packed, than in the most crowded manufacturing counties in England, or the most populous tracts of France, Belgium or Lombardy

518 For, excluding Middlesex and the department of the Seine, which virtually shew the population of London and Paris respectively the averages of Lancashire and Surrey in England of the departments du Nord, and of the Rhone in France of Milan and Lodi among the provinces of Lombardy and of East Flanders in Belgium, fall far below those exhibited by agricultural pergunahs in Azimgurh, Ghazeepoor and Benares. And a cursory examination of the statistical returns of the several districts, will shew that ratios of population to area, varying from 500 to 800 persons to the square mile, are common throughout, since save only in the Dehlio division.

existence of so dense a population in a country agricultural, which has no staple manufactures and in which the great cities may appear improbable to those unacquainted with European experience. But whatever may be the ratio of population to area, in these respects, a little consideration will shew that they do not so much over-estimate the

and in a striking manner of each district and division. Thus the ratio of population to area in the districts of the Dehlio division in a small area of 7897 square miles with 152424 inhabitants is much higher, but not so much so as is anticipated from the difference of the Jumna. The ratio

increases gradually southward; from 371 in Suharunpooi, which contains much forest and some unhealthy tracts, to 527 in Allygurh, in which the soil is good, generally cultivated, and an unusually large proportion of it irrigated from wells

521 In Rohlcund, the average population is reduced in Bijnore, Moradabad, Bareilly and Shahjahanpoor, by the forests and turai lands these are for the most part insalubrious and scantily peopled Budaon has no such tracts, but neither does it contain the large towns and cities, which in the three districts last named swell the average.

522. Proceeding southwards, the high ratio of the Meerut Division is more than maintained in the Agra Division generally Mynpoory and Etawah shew a falling off, but neither of these districts contain any large, or many moderate sized towns and much of the area of the latter consists of unculturable and almost uninhabited ravines, at the junction of the Jumna and Chumbul rivers The districts of the Allahabad Division, situated on the right bank of the Jumna, present a ratio of population to area considerably less than is exhibited by the districts of the same division, in the Doab And the revenue reports of many past years prove, that a scanty population has been one of the main difficulties, with which the landowners and Government officials have had to contend in Bundlcund, where cultivators and not acres are in demand.

523. The Benares Division is densely peopled, except in Goruckpoor and Muzapoor Both of these districts include extensive tracts, thinly populated or altogether uninhabited the former, in the unreclaimed forests of the central and northern pergunahs. the latter, in the hilly country on either bank of the Soane.

524 Further, by comparing columns 7 and 13 of the statement, No III it will be seen, that the density of population is generally proportional, as might have been expected in an agricultural

provinces exhibits a population which is not only more dense, with reference to the whole area, than that presented by the Madras Presidency or by any country in Europe but is in some districts and pargunahs more closely packed, than in the most crowded manufacturing counties in England, or the most populous tracts of France, Belgium or Lombardy

518 For, excluding Middlesex and the department of the Seine, which virtually shew the population of London and Paris respectively the averages of Lancashire and Surrey in England of the departments du Nord, and of the Rhone in France of Milan and Lodi among the provinces of Lombardy, and of East Flanders in Belgium fall far below those exhibited by agricultural pargunahs in Aungurh, Ghazeepoor and Benares. And a cursory examination of the statistical returns of the several districts, will shew that ratios of population to area, varying from 500 to 800 persons to the square mile, are common throughout the provinces, save only in the Dehlio division.

519 The existence of so dense a population in a country almost purely agricultural, which has no staple manufactures and but few large commercial cities, may appear improbable to those who reason from European experience. But whatever may be the errors of the statements in other respects, a little consideration will shew, that they rather underrated than over-estimate the total population.

520 The results exhibited correspond in a striking manner with the known state and capabilities of each district and division, as evidenced by the revenue records. Thus the ratio of population to area is low in all the districts of the Dehlio division, excepting Dehlio itself, which in a small area of 780 7 square miles, contains the city of Dehlio with 152,424 inhabitants. In the Meerut division the ratio is much higher but not more so than might have been anticipated from the difference between the countries, east and west of the Jumna. The ratio

increases gradually southward, from 371 in Suharunpoor, which contains much forest and some unhealthy tracts, to 527 in Allygub, in which the soil is good, generally cultivated, and an unusually large proportion of it irrigated from wells

521 In Rohuleund, the average population is reduced in Bijnore, Moradabad, Bareilly and Shahjahanpoor, by the forests and turan lands these are for the most part insalubrious and scantily peopled Budaon has no such tracts, but neither does it contain the large towns and cities, which in the three districts last named swell the average.

522. Proceeding southwards, the high ratio of the Meerut Division is more than maintained in the Agra Division generally Mynpoory and Etawah shew a falling off, but neither of these districts contain any large, or many moderate sized towns and much of the area of the latter consists of unculturable and almost uninhabited ravines, at the junction of the Jumna and Chumbul rivers The districts of the Allahabad Division, situated on the right bank of the Jumna, present a ratio of population to area considerably less than is exhibited by the districts of the same division, in the Doab And the revenue reports of many past years prove, that a scanty population has been one of the main difficulties, with which the landowners and Government officials have had to contend in Bundelcund, where cultivators and not acres are in demand.

523 The Benares Division is densely peopled, except in Goruckpoor and Mirzapoor Both of these districts include extensive tracts, thinly populated or altogether uninhabited the former, in the unreclaimed forests of the central and northern pergunahs the latter, in the hilly country on either bank of the Soane

524. Further, by comparing columns 7 and 13 of the statement, No III it will be seen, that the density of population is generally proportional, as might have been expected in an agricultural

provinces exhibits a population which is not only more dense, with reference to the whole area, than that presented by the Madras Presidency, or by any country in Europe, but is in some districts and pergunahs more closely packed, than in the most crowded manufacturing counties in England, or the most populous tracts of France, Belgium or Lombardy

518 For excluding Middlesex and the department of the Seine, which virtually shew the population of London and Paris respectively, the averages of Lancashire and Surrey in England, of the departments du Nord, and of the Rhone in France of Milan and Lodi among the provinces of Lombardy and of East Flanders in Belgium fall far below those exhibited by agricultural pergunahs in Azimgurh Ghazeepoor and Benares. And a cursory examination of the statistical returns of the several districts, will shew that ratios of population to area, varying from 500 to 800 persons to the square mile, are common throughout the provinces, save only in the Dehlio division.

519 The existence of so dense a population in a country almost purely agricultural, which has no staple manufactures and but few large commercial cities may appear improbable to those who reason from European experience. But whatever may be the errors of the statements in other respects, a little consideration will shew, that they rather underrate than over-estimate the total population.

520 The results exhibited correspond in a striking manner with the known state and capabilities of each district and division, as evidenced by the revenue records. Thus the ratio of population to area is low in all the districts of the Dehlio division, excepting Dehlio itself which, in a small area of 780 7 square miles, contains the city of Dehlio with 152,424 inhabitants. In the Meerut division the ratio is much higher, but not more so than might have been anticipated from the difference between the countries, east and west of the Jumna. The ratio

increases gradually southward; from 371 in Suharunpoor, which contains much forest and some unhealthy tracts, to 527 in Allygurh, in which the soil is good, generally cultivated, and an unusually large proportion of it irrigated from wells

521. In Rohuleund, the average population is reduced in Bijnore, Moradabad, Bareilly and Shahjahanpoor, by the forests and turai lands these are for the most part insalubrious and scantily peopled Budaon has no such tracts, but neither does it contain the large towns and cities, which in the three districts last named swell the average

522 Proceeding southwards, the high ratio of the Meerut Division is more than maintained in the Agra Division generally. Mynpoory and Etawah shew a falling off, but neither of these districts contain any large, or many moderate sized towns and much of the area of the latter consists of unculturable and almost uninhabited ravines, at the junction of the Jumna and Chumbul rivers The districts of the Allahabad Division, situated on the right bank of the Jumna, present a ratio of population to area considerably less than is exhibited by the districts of the same division, in the Doab. And the revenue reports of many past years prove, that a scanty population has been one of the main difficulties, with which the landowners and Government officials have had to contend in Bundleeund, where cultivators and not acres are in demand

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country, to the percentage of the whole area under cultivation. Thus in Hissar, Paneeput, Bijnore, Etawah Banda and Mirzapoor the ratios of population and cultivation to total area are low. In Meerut, Muttra, Allypore, Benares and Ghazee-poor, both are above the general average.

525 There are exceptions it is true, in Dehlie Rohtuck, Goorgaon, Humeerpoor and Shahjhanpoor. But the discrepancy in Dehlie, as already explained, is due to the population of the city itself and in Rohtuck and Goorgaon, the large percentage of cultivation is probably owing to the inclusion, in the cultivated area, of all the lands occasionally ploughed but which, according to the practice of the Dehlie Division are seldom brought under cultivation in any one year. Some allowance must also be made for the extreme lightness of the soil which, in a good season, enables one man to till a large surface. This latter reason is also applicable to Humeerpoor, in which irrigation is but little resorted to. Large towns have to a certain extent, affected the entries of these columns for Shahjhanpoor.

526 To these proofs in favour of the accuracy of the returns must be added the concurrent testimony of nearly all the officers, who conducted the operations, to the care with which the agents employed were trained to the work, to the rigid supervision exercised over them, to the numerous tests applied to the results and to the few and trifling errors brought to light. The same officers are well nigh unanimous, that the people generally evinced little or no dread of the enumeration, and manifested no desire to conceal their numbers or the several members of their families. It might have been expected, that some suspicion would be shown, as on former occasions, but the dread appears to have almost entirely worn off; but even did it generally exist it would have operated to lessen rather than exaggerate the numerical results.

527 But perhaps the strongest argument in favour of the moderation of the present returns, is to be found in the marked increase of population shown by every successive census. The

statements published in 1848, as already explained in the introductory remarks at the commencement of this volume, were derived from actual enumeration in twenty-five districts only; and even in them, the operations, which were new to the officers of Government and to the people, were not conducted with the care, or on the systematic principles, which have been followed on the present occasion. The experiment, however, excited attention, and attempts were made to obtain more accurate returns in other districts, among which may be mentioned Allygurh, Bareilly, Muttra, Furruckabad and Etawuh. In all these districts, the great increase of population can only be explained on the supposition, that the later returns, as they were more carefully prepared, are also the more accurate. The greater the pains expended by the enumerating officers, the denser the population which their labours brought to light. In Allygurh, the estimated population of 1848 was 739,356 the actual enumeration made on the 1st July, 1851, gave 1,072,577 and the present census exhibits 1,134,545 persons. In Bareilly, an annual census has been taken and the results, from the commencement of the experiment, are given below,

1847-48,	. . . .	1,143,457
1848-49,	. . . .	1,174,033
1849-50,	... ..	1,194,671
1850-51,	. . . .	1,214,846
1851-52,	. . . .	1,248,110
1st January, 1853,	. . . .	1,378,268

A similar table for Muttra follows. A report of the census of 31st December, 1850, entered in it, by Mr R. Alexander, the Collector of the district, was published at page 272 of the Selections from Public Correspondence, N W P Part XII.

1847-48 (printed memoir),	. . . .	701,688
31st December, 1849,	. . . .	788,409
31st December, 1850, . . . .	. . . .	817,741
31st December, 1851, . . . .	. . . .	829,843
1st January, 1853, . . . .	. . . .	862,909

country, to the percentage of the whole area under cultivation. Thus in Hissar, Paneeput, Bijnore, Etawah, Banda and Mirzapoor, the ratios of population and cultivation to total area are low. In Meerut, Muttra, Allypore, Benares and Ghazee-poor, both are above the general average.

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1847-48,	1,113,157
1848-49,	1,171,033
1849-50,	1,191,671
1850-51,	1,211,816
1851-52,	1,218,110
1st January, 1853,	1,378,268

A similar table for Muttra follows. A report of the census of 31st December, 1850, entered in it, by Mr. R. Alexander, the Collector of the district, was published at page 272 of the Selections from Public Correspondence, N W P Part XII.

1847-48 (printed memoir),	701,688
31st December, 1849,	788,409
31st December, 1850,	817,741
31st December, 1851,	829,813
1st January, 1853,	862,000

The elaborate census of Furruckabad, conducted by Mr W D Grayther, Deputy Collector, on the 31st December, 1849, a report of which was published at page 275 of the same volume of the public correspondence, swelled the total population from 854,799 to 1,003 073 persons. The present return gives 1,064 607. In Etawah, one intermediate census was made, on the 31st December 1849, and the total population, then ascertained, is compared below with that shewn, by the preceding and subsequent attempts

1847-48	481,224
31st December 1849,	582,179
1st January, 1853,	610 965

528 In some districts, a trial census was made prior to the 1st January 1853, with a view to train the agents to be employed, and to acquire practical experience. Wherever this was done, the later and more accurate census, in which the faults of the preceding one were corrected, shewed a large increase of population. Thus in Saharanpoor the first census, of the 31st October 1852, gave a total population of 753 861 souls, which was raised, by the more careful census of the following January to 801,825

529 The conclusion, therefore, appears safe, that whatever may be the errors of the statements now published, they in no degree over-estimate the total population of these provinces. Colonel Sykes, in his memoir already quoted, was premature in asserting "that there is plainly a great mistake in the common estimation of the denseness of the Indian population."

530 Columns 9 and 10 of the same statement, No III give respectively the average number of persons to each enclosure and house. According to the definition laid down by Government, in paragraph 11 of the instructions issued with the circular order, No 2090 dated the 22nd July 1852 (vide page 10 of this volume) the word *house* (*khanuh*) answers nearly to the English

term *family*, and column 10 may be assumed to exhibit the average number of persons to each family. The entries range from 3.96 in Goorgaon, to 5.92 in Gornackpoor, the mean being 4.85; results which do not differ from those obtained in Europe. M. Quetelet in his *Treatise On Man* (Edinburgh 1846, page 52,) states, that in Belgium the number of individuals to a family averages about 5 in the country, and a little less in towns. In Bavaria the average is between 4 and 5, (Penny Cyclopædia, Art Bavaria,) in Glasgow, according to the census of 1831, there were 182 persons to a family (Report British Association for 1810, page 175.) Colonel Sykes gives the average number of individuals to each *house*, by which is probably meant *family*, at 4.79 in Poona, 4.89 in Ahmednagar, 3.96 in Khandesh, and 4.48 in Dharwar. Major Baird Smith, in his work already quoted (Vol I page 98,) has the following table for ten districts of Piedmont,

Irrigated districts	Individuals to a family	Unirrigated districts.	Individuals to a family
1. Turin,	4.59	1 Savoy, .. .	5.29
2 Ivrea,	4.98	2. Biella,	5.10
3. Vercelli,	4.81	3 Asti,	4.77
4 Norara,	5.12	4 Casale, . . .	4.76
5 Mortara,	4.87	5 Voghera,	5.13
Average, . . .	4.87	Average, . . .	5.01

The coincidence of this last return with the results obtained in these Provinces is very remarkable, the more so as both countries are densely peopled.

531. The entries in column 4, and the averages deduced from them in column 9, are less certain. The word *enclosure* (har-

tuh), though necessary to statistical enquiries in this country, where several families frequently dwell within the same external walls having in the inside open spaces or courtyards, and rooms more or less detached, is liable to misconstruction, and has probably been variously understood by the enumerating officers. The term does not exactly correspond to the English word *house*, though perhaps no other term in the Oordoo language gives the meaning more nearly. The absence of a synonymous word is caused by the different circumstances of the two countries. In the United Kingdom, and in Europe generally, the climate does not admit of the exposed and detached rooms, which form so conspicuous a part of what are called houses in India. And for this reason and because the natives of India live much in the open air the number of persons to an enclosure has not that important bearing on the physical and moral character of the people, which the number of persons to a house is justly considered to have in Europe. In comparing then the averages here presented with European statistics, it is necessary to bear in mind, that while in Europe a house implies a building under one roof and within the same party walls an enclosure, in the North West Provinces, means rather a compound or yard, containing one or more detached dwelling rooms, occupied by one or more allied families.

532 The average number of persons to a house, according to the census of 1851, was, in England and Wales 5.4, and in Scotland 7.5. The corresponding results in 1841 were 5.1 and 4.9. The averages in some other countries in Europe, taken from McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary (1846, Vol. I. page 234,) and the Penny Cyclopaedia (Art. Bavaria,) are given below.

Country	Average	Year of census
Hungary,	7 1	} 1835.
Galicia,	6 8	
Austria,	7 6	
Lombardy,	8 4	
Bavaria,	6 7	1833

In the returns under review, the averages vary from 5 41 in Futtuhpoor to 12 17 in Suharunpoor, with a mean of 7 20. The number of enclosures, as compared with the number of houses or families, is probably understated in the Meerut Division generally, and in some districts of the Delhi, Rohilkund, and Agra Divisions. It is evident that the word *enclosure* has been variously interpreted, in consequence of no distinct definition having been given, as was done for the word *house*, in the instructions issued by Government. In the other two divisions the entries do not vary much, the extremes being 5 41 and 6 83 with a mean of 6 11. These results are probably near the truth, and do not differ materially from those deduced in Europe, if the different significations of the two words be considered.

533 The percentage of the total population, which has been classed as agricultural, is entered in column 19 of the same table. This percentage ranges from 39 4 in Bijnore to 81 9 in Goruckpoor, the general average of the thirty-one districts being 64 7, but these discrepancies need not create surprise or throw doubts on other portions of the returns. The definition given in para 13 of the instructions laid down by Government, that those families were to be shewn as agricultural, of whom the head derived the whole or *any part* of his subsistence, from the possession or cultivation of land, is a very wide one. In England, the definition would include every artisan who owned or

cultivated a garden, every money lender who had invested capital in mortgage on land, every clergyman who occupied a glebe and generally every lawyer soldier or other professional man who derived any emolument from the soil. In the North West Provinces, where the land affords the best and almost the only investment for capital, and where the laws of inheritance operate to increase annually the number of proprietors and occupants of lands, the definition, if acted upon to the letter would have classed at least four fifths of the population under the head agricultural. But the reports received from the several districts shew, as plainly as the entries in this column, that the term agricultural has been construed even more variously than the word enclosure. When another census is taken, the difficulty may be avoided by recording the caste and occupation (peshuh) of the head of each family. The information will be readily given, and the enquiry will excite no alarm as even now every witness examined in any Court is required to state these facts regarding himself. This rule has been suggested by Mr R. K. Dick the Commissioner of Rohilkund and until it is adopted, the relative strength of the agricultural and non-agricultural classes will not be accurately ascertained.

531 Column 16 of the statement gives the average percentage of males on the total population which ranges from 51.5 in Mirzapoor to 56.6 in Saharanpoor, the mean being 53.4. But the relative numbers of the two sexes is a subject of such importance, and the results exhibited not only by the present census but by every former census of the North West Provinces or of any individual district in them are so remarkable and so contrary to European experience that it has been thought better to shew the facts more in detail. This has been done in the subjoined statement, No IV which gives the percentage of males in each of the four classes, into which the population of every district has been distributed.

General Statement, No IV. Percentage of males

Division	District.	Hindus		Mahomedans	
		Agricul- tural	Non- agricul- tural	Agricul- tural	Non- agricul- tural
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi	Panepur,	56 2	53 9	51 7	53 7
	Hissar,	55 0	57 7	54 1	57 0
	Delhi,	54 7	54 6	53 0	51 8
	Rohituck,	53 3	51 0	49 6	53 9
	Goorgaon,	54 1	52 7	53 8	51 0
	Total,	54 5	54 6	53 7	52 9
Meerut	Saharanpur,	58 7	56 8	50 1	51 2
	Mozaffarnagar,	56 1	53 5	52 8	52 3
	Meerut,	55 4	53 7	53 4	51 5
	Boothlandshuhur,	54 4	51 8	51 3	50 7
	Allypore,	54 3	52 7	52 1	51 6
	Total,	54 4	53 6	53 1	52 5
Rohilcund	Bijnore,	56 2	53 6	52 8	52 8
	Moradabad,	54 5	52 8	52 4	51 2
	Badaon,	54 5	54 2	52 6	52 4
	Bareilly,	53 7	53 2	52 6	51 0
	Shajahanpur,	54 4	53 3	52 2	48 4
	Total,	54 4	53 4	52 5	51 4
Agra	Muttra,	54 1	53 1	54 0	52 7
	Agra,	55 0	54 6	54 0	52 6
	Farruckabad,	55 9	54 2	54 5	49 8
	Mynpooree,	56 1	55 5	52 9	53 0
	Etawah,	56 1	54 4	51 9	56 0
	Total,	55 5	54 3	53 8	51 7
Allahabad	Cawnpore,	53 2	52 5	51 0	52 6
	Farruckabad,	53 7	51 1	51 5	50 5
	Humeerpoore,	53 9	52 8	51 7	51 7
	Banda,	52 6	52 0	51 5	52 6
	Allahabad,	52 9	51 7	51 2	51 6
	Total,	53 2	52 0	51 3	51 8
Benares	Goruckpoore,	52 2	52 6	51 9	52 5
	Azimgurh,	53 9	52 8	51 9	52 1
	Jounpoore,	53 8	51 0	51 5	50 4
	Mirzapore,	51 7	50 9	51 4	52 0
	Benares,	52 6	51 7	50 0	51 9
	Ghazeepoore,	52 4	51 0	50 0	51 2
	Total,	52 8	51 7	51 7	51 7
Grand total, .		53 9	53 0	52 0	52 0

535 In every district there is an excess of males above females in each class, with but three exceptions this excess is more marked among Hindoos than among Mahomedans, and is greatest in the agricultural section of the former community. Among the non-agricultural Mahomedans, the males average from 48.4 per cent to 57 per cent with a mean percentage of 52. The agricultural Mahomedans shew a percentage of males ranging from 49.6 to 51.7 with the same mean of 52. The non agricultural Hindoo males comprise from 51 to 57.7 per cent. of the total population, the mean being 58 while among the agricultural portion of that people, the limits are 51.7 and 58.7, with a mean of 58.9 per cent.

536 Statistical enquiries have proved that in Europe there is a preponderance of male births. M. Queclet, at page 11 of his work already quoted, gives the average for the principal countries in Europe at 106 male births to 100 female. The same enquiries have also proved incontestably that in consequence of the greater waste of male life, especially in infancy, the number of females, in every European country, is slightly in excess of the number of males. In Great Britain the percentage of males in 1811 and 1831 was as under,

Country	Percentage of males.	
	1811	1831
Great Britain and Ireland	48.6	48.2
England and Wales	48.9	48.8
Scotland,	47.4	47.4
Islands in the British Seas	46.5	46.1

In Denmark, according to the census of 1810 the males comprised 49.63 per cent. of the entire population (Report British

ssociation, 1817, page 96) In Bavaria, taking the average of the results of 1819, 1825 and 1828, the percentage of males was 48.6.

537 The law in Europe appears constant, that within certain limits there is always an excess of females. But there is no proof that this law obtains in Asia. On the contrary, not only the present census of the North West Provinces, which has been made house by house and family by family, but, as before observed, every previous census, whether of the whole provinces or of individual districts, has exhibited an excess of males. This excess, if it really exists, obtains more or less throughout all classes, or if the returns are wrong, the causes of error operate with equal force in every district.

538 Nor has this discrepancy been found in Northern India only. Colonel Sykes in his memoir, already more than once quoted, has the following passage

“The great feature in the population of Dukhun is the excess of males over females in a greater proportion than exists in Europe. By the last census in England there were 100 males to 93 females. In the British possessions in Dukhun, in a population from which returns have been received of 2,302,902 souls, there are 100 males to 87.36 females, and this difference obtains, with very little variation, throughout the different castes. It is subject to modification, however, by a very singular fact, exhibited in the excess of grown up women over men wherever the returns distinguish the adults from children, but the excess of male children over females leaves the ultimate preponderance in favour of the males. From Sir Stamford Raffles’ *History of Java*, the same relative proportion of the sexes would appear to exist in that island. He states that the proportion of males and females born in Bantam, and over the whole of Java, is nearly the same as in Europe, and as is found generally to exist, wherever accurate statements can be obtained. From the information he collected

credit may be given to the results. But assuming them to be even approximately correct, they confirm the conclusions of Sir Stamford Raffles and Colonel Sykes that in Asiatic countries, as in Europe, there is a preponderance of male births, but that contrary to European experience, the males greatly out-number the females among children under twelve years of age, and are also in excess, to a greater or less extent, among the entire population.

540 No attempt was made in these provinces to distinguish children from the adults of either sex, and without this detail, it is not easy to institute a satisfactory comparison between the facts elicited here, and in Madras and elsewhere. But as regards the entire population, the excess of males, though greater than in Madras is less than in the four collectorates of Dukhun, and bears no comparison with what is said to exist in Mysore.

Class.	Percentage of males.					
	North West Provinces.	Poona.	Ahmed nagar	Khan desh	Dharwar	Madras
Hindoo agricultural population	53.9	53.19	53.76	54.03	52.9	51.85
Ditto non-agricultural ditto	53.0					40.03
Mahomedan agricultural ditto	52.0					51.76
Ditto non-agricultural ditto	51.0					49.28

541 There appears therefore to be no reason for questioning the accuracy of the returns on this account. The supposition, that the number of females has been intentionally concealed from feelings peculiar to the east, is refuted by the reports of the returning officers, who deny that any such disposition was evinced and still more by the fact that the defect of females is least among the Mahomedans.

512. The disproportion may be due, among other causes, to the small value attached to female life. A large portion of the Hindoos, and it is with them that the preponderance of males is most striking, consider the birth of a daughter almost as a misfortune. Then daughters in infancy and childhood meet with but little care or attention in health or sickness, and the waste of female life at these early periods must be very great. To this must be added the effect of early marriages, and, among some of the agricultural Hindoos, of hardship and labour unsuited to the sex. Infanticide must also influence the number of Hindoo females, especially if, as there is reason to believe, the defect of females mainly obtains among children under twelve years of age. The returns do not distinguish the castes which are known or suspected, to practise female infanticide, but they chiefly belong to the agricultural community, for which the defect of females is greatest, and abounds in the districts of Furruckabad, Mynapoor and Etawah, where the percentage of males is above the average. But it must be left for another census, when the castes and ages of the population shall be recorded, to shew fully the effect of this custom on the number of female children.

513. Among the Mahomedans these causes severally operate either to a less extent or not at all. But for them as for the Hindoos, allowance must be made for males absent from their homes on service. There are probably not less than half a million of sepoys and camp-followers, most of whom belong to these Provinces, in the Punjab, Burmah and elsewhere, beyond the limits of the census. Up-country men are also found in great numbers in the Bombay army, and in civil situations throughout the Punjab and Lower Bengal, while hardly any natives of those parts of India are employed in these Provinces.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

544. A census of the North West Provinces will it is predicted, be taken decennially, and if so the next will be made on 1st January 1863. It may be useful to notice here those points in the instructions issued by Government and the Board, whose experience has shown to be susceptible of improvement.

545. As regards the returns of area and juma, the rules given in the Board's circular order, dated the 9th September 1851 seem unexceptionable. But in addition, it would be well to specify the particular Fasal year, the papers of which are to supply the entries in columns 6 to 8, and also to name a date, up to those of column 8 are to be calculated. And in all cases, when the aggregate of the entries in columns 6 to 8 exceeds the survey area given in column 5, the rule should be to leave column 9 blank, and adjust the difference in the total of that column for the whole pergunah. The demand in column 10 should be restricted to the rent-roll of a specific year, to the exclusion of all items not sanctioned by Government. In addition to the returns called for in 1851, supplemental statements in the form given in the Introductory Remarks should be supplied, showing the variations in columns 8, 9 and 10 and if a similar statement of the detail of all rent-free lands resumed or released were added, the data for correcting column 6 and deducing the increase or decrease of cultivation would be complete.

546. With respect to the actual census, it has already been observed that to secure uniformity, the word enclosore (hartuh) should be clearly defined. The meaning attached to the word

house (khantih) might remain as at present. The form enclosed in the instructions of Government, dated the 22nd July, 1852, should be expanded to shew, for each class, adults and children under twelve years of age separately, and also the caste and occupation of the head of each family.

517. A statement of towns and villages, arranged in five classes according to the extent of population, in the form given at the foot of the report for each district in the present volume, should be prepared simultaneously with the census papers. This return cannot be accurately compiled in the Board's office from the mouzuhwar lists of the census, because, as is evident, one mouzuh (township) may contain two or more villages, and one town may stand on the lands of several mouzuhs.

518. No change appears to be required in the agency employed for the census. Any one of the detailed reports, such as those submitted by Mr A. A. Roberts for Delhi and Mr M. R. Gubbins for Agra, will prove to any one unacquainted with the fiscal and judicial system of the provinces, that the Collector and Magistrate of a district has ready to his hand an admirable machinery for the conduct of a census.

549. In the United Kingdom, before the enumeration of 1851 could be commenced, the whole country had to be distributed into arbitrary and convenient charges, and a staff organised for each, more or less strange to the work and to the tract in which it was to be carried on. But the North West Provinces of India have long since been divided into townships, purgunahs and districts. These have been professionally surveyed, and their respective limits are not only generally known and observed in fiscal and judicial transactions, but the maps of the townships are familiar to the population and their rulers, and continually appealed to in disputes between man and man. To each township or cluster of townships there is a paid accountant (putwarec,) who from his position must know, especially in the smaller vil-

largely, somewhat of the domestic concerns of every resident. These men necessarily know and are known to the agricultural classes, and at the same time, from their position as in a measure the servants of Government are under the controul of the head of the district, and readily available for statistical enquiries. To train them for that work, to supervise their labours and correct their returns, is the business of the Tahsildar of the pargannah, who has local knowledge, official position, intimate acquaintance with his countrymen, and the support and aid of a strong fiscal establishment. These appliances are ample for the enumeration of the agricultural population, and in all large towns the resident police and in many, the municipal police, are available for the same purpose. But as observed by Messrs. J A Craigie and M R. Gubbins in their respective reports, the want of the aid of the putwaras establishment was felt in the towns, which presented the chief difficulty in the census.

550 The admirable machinery above described, which is always available, the experience acquired during the late operations and the interest taken in these, and similar enquiries, by the officers of Government, afford promise that the next census will supply returns, fuller and more accurate than those now published, of the teeming population of these Provinces.

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